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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1957.

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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Unpalatable, But Necessary

MR Peter Thorneycroft's proposed cuts in Britain's social services, of reduced food subsidies and increased individual contributions towards the National Health Service will incense a lot of people in Britain who have come to regard the benefits provided by a Welfare State as being inalienable. Socialist reactions to the economy measures have already been manifested in the Commons and the issue inevitably will figure largely in forthcoming by-elections.

That the government has deemed it necessary to introduce expenditure savings on social services emphasises the nation's delicate financial and economic position. It also suggests that maintenance of a Welfare State cannot be free of the strains and stresses created by national emergencies. In the existing circumstances it is not sufficient for the British government to practise economy in defence and administrative costs, to restrict credit and campaign for national savings; there must be pruning in all fields of expenditure.

THE further elimination of food subsidies can occasion no surprise. The Conservatives have never been favourably disposed towards subsidies and have already reduced many of them. They consider them to be an unfair and unrealistic burden on the national exchequer and should therefore be removed, more particularly as Britain's economy cannot at this time afford to carry such an imposition.

The government can argue a fairly strong case for an increase in public contributions towards the National Health Service. It was never intended to provide something for nothing, and as it can be demonstrated that the cost of the service continues to increase, it is not unreasonable to expect the beneficiaries to help meet the expanding costs. In this direction the government can hope to withstand criticism with some success.

THE hard fact which Mr Thorneycroft the Chancellor has to face, and which the country as a whole has to appreciate, is that despite the most careful pruning, civil expenditure for the coming fiscal year will exceed that of 1956-57 by \$110 million. It is an increase which the nation's exchequer cannot afford and is the sole reason why the public will be asked to endure sacrifices in social services.

It would be incorrect to regard the current situation as a threat to the existence of the Welfare State. That will survive because it has become an integral part of Britain's social fabric. But it would appear that temporary readjustments of the system are inevitable under certain circumstances, and especially when the nation's economy is strained and uncertain of itself. What Mr Thorneycroft is now asking the people of Britain to accept is almost certainly what any other government, under the prevailing circumstances, would have to put before the nation. The economy bill may be unpalatable, but is one that most people would agree is necessary at this time.

Awoke In His Coffin!

Madrid, Feb. 19.
A 70-year-old Spaniard, Simon Sanz, of Burgo De Osma, woke up in his coffin today, five hours after falling into a death-like coma which led his relatives to believe he was dead.
His family bought a coffin in readiness when he fell ill some days ago. Believing he had stopped breathing, the relatives wrapped him in a shroud, and put him in the coffin.
When the old man returned to consciousness his friends and relatives began a joyous celebration. —France-Press.

MACHINE GUN BULLETS SPRAY STREETS: CROWDS SEE BATTLE SHOOTING DRAMA IN MIDDLE EAST CAPITAL

Syrian Exile Assassinated In Beirut

Beirut, Feb. 19.

A machine gun assassin today shot down a Syrian political leader who sought asylum here from two sentences of death in his home country.

A hail of machine gun fire killed the exiled Syrian Popular Party leader, Col. Hassan Jadid, as he stepped out of his car in downtown Beirut.

BRITAIN'S PLAN FOR SUEZ

London, Feb. 20.

The Daily Express political correspondent reports that Britain and other nations which used the Suez Canal are to offer Egypt 50 per cent of Canal charges payable by their shipping.

The money would cover Canal maintenance and give Egypt a small profit.
The other half of the shipping tolls would go to compensate countries hit by Nasser's blocking of the Canal. Later this money would be diverted for Canal improvement.

This new deal has been worked out by Britain, France, the United States and Norway in consultation with other Suez user nations.

The initiative came from Britain and the plan will be presented to Mr Dag Hammarskjold for relay to Egypt. —London Express Service.

Plan Presented

New York, Feb. 19.

Britain and three other Canal user nations tonight presented their plan for an interim Suez Canal arrangement to Mr Dag Hammarskjold, UN Secretary-General. —China Mail Special.

COMMON MARKET AGREEMENT

Paris, Feb. 19.

Agreement on the terms of the economic union or common market between the Prime Ministers of France, West Germany, Italy, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg, representing 100 million West Europeans, was reached tonight, a spokesman for the Dutch delegation announced to reporters.

He said: "We have reached agreement on the rather difficult problem of including the African territories in the common market area. We have agreed upon the financial contribution to be made by each member of the common market community." —Reuters.

Bank Collapses: 50 Feared Dead

Rio de Janeiro, Feb. 19.

The Federal Savings Bank building in the heart of Rio de Janeiro collapsed this afternoon with an estimated 80 people inside.
Officials believed that the death toll might be as high as 50.
At least 35 people in the street were injured by flying debris as the building completely collapsed. —Reuters.

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Helicopters For Ike

Washington, Feb. 19.

The White House plans to set up a special helicopter service shortly to ferry President Eisenhower between the White House and Washington national airport. It was learned today. —United Press.

'No H-Test' Plea

London, Feb. 19.

The British Liberal Party committee, meeting at the House of Commons today, urged the Government to cancel the proposed hydrogen bomb tests at Christmas Island next month. —Reuters.

Now America Shows Concern Over HK Shirts

New York, Feb. 19.

American shirt makers are showing concern about the rising volume of imports from Hongkong. It was disclosed today.

Seymour J. Phillips, Chairman of the Japanese Import Committee of the National Association of Shirts, Pyjamas and Sportswear Manufacturers, said the recent Japanese agreement to limit shirt exports to the United States may be offset by shipments from Hongkong.

INCIDENT THREAT

He requested Marshall M. Smith, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Commerce, to call a meeting of the apparel inter-industry committee to discuss the problem.

Mr Phillips said that according to trade reports, US imports of Hongkong shirts made of Japanese cloth this year amount to about 420,000 dozen, compared with 650,000 shipped from Japan in all of 1956.

Either Japan was violating its self-imposed quotas by using Hongkong "as a diversionary port" or else an "incident threat has arisen to the American industry," he said. —United Press.

£850 TOURIST TRIPS TO CHINA

Paris, Feb. 19.

More than 150 people have applied to join the first tour to Communist China organised from the Western World, the French travel agency organising the trip reported today.

It will cost £850 a head. The trip, organised in agreement with the Chinese government, will take tourists on a combined tourism and pleasure tour lasting 45 days in the summer.

The agency said the tourists would fly to Hongkong with stops for sightseeing at Istanbul, Baghdad, New Delhi and Calcutta.

After Hongkong they would have two choices:
★ Hongkong-Tokyo with a visit to the Tokyo fair being held between May 5 and May 19 and a ten-day stay in Japan, returning to France by way of Peking, Moscow and Prague.
★ Hongkong - Canton - Shanghai - Peking, by Chinese air lines or railway. A stay in Peking and return by way of Moscow with eight hours flight in twin-jet TU104 planes of the Soviet Airways, enroute from Peking to Moscow.

Travel agency officials said tonight they could only take the first twenty of the 150 who had applied to go on the trip. —Reuters.

Soviet Move

New York, Feb. 19.

The Soviet Union had prepared its own demand to the United Nations for the imposition of sanctions against Israel for non-compliance with the General Assembly's withdrawal requests, delegation sources said today. —Reuters.

Eden To Undergo Emergency Treatment

London, Feb. 19.

A ship's doctor radioed from the South Pacific to-night that Sir Anthony Eden had suffered a recurrence of the gall bladder trouble which forced him to retire as Prime Minister six weeks ago.

Dr Peter Hinds, 27-year-old ship's surgeon, sent a message to London saying Sir Anthony suffered two attacks of fever during the last stage of his 33-day voyage.

Sir Anthony was confined to his cabin aboard the liner Rangitika, as it sped the last 700 miles to Auckland, New Zealand. He will undergo emergency treatment after arrival there on Thursday.

Conservative colleagues of the former Prime Minister reported considerable "disquiet" over his condition.

Evans' Report

Dr. Hinds, a young British physician making his first voyage on the Rangitika, sent news of the episode to Sir Anthony's London physician, Sir Horace Evans.

He said the second of the two fever attacks was a condition of sudden high fever, accompanied by shivering.
"These attacks of fever and rigour can be expected in a person who has an infection of the liver," said Sir Horace Evans. "They follow operations Sir Anthony underwent three years ago for obstructions in the bile duct."

"I gave the ship's surgeon a complete report before the ship sailed and we have been in close touch ever since," said Sir Horace. "There is no question of a malignant condition." —United Press.

NO BLACKOUT

London, Feb. 19.

Agreement to accept arbitration was reached tonight in a pay dispute which had threatened to black out British homes and seriously disrupt industry. Cost of granting the association's demand "then full would amount to well over £1 million a year." —Reuters.

Chinese Travel Bureau Chief Guilty Of Passport Racket

New York, Feb. 19.

A Chinese-American millionaire civic leader and World War I hero was convicted today on charges of heading a group which conspired to bring hundreds of Chinese into America illegally.

Shug Koo, 62-year-old Chinatown travel bureau operator, was found guilty of four counts of an indictment charging conspiracy to violate the Federal Immigration laws.

Koo was convicted of using his travel agency as a "front" in a conspiracy to get Chinese into the country between 1950 and 1952, during the Korean War and armistice negotiations, by providing them with papers falsely claiming their parents were U.S. citizens. The false passport claims allegedly were sold for \$400 each. Koo was accused of clearing \$23,000 during the two years.

The 11-day trial brought out that Koo, an expert on immigration matters, employed a group of lawyers, doctors and notary publics.

The lawyers allegedly were paid undisclosed sums for permitting Koo to sign their names to false documents.

The doctors allegedly provided necessary information stating would-be immigrants were of the same blood type as the American citizens they claimed as parents.

Koo at first denied all charges against him, but when confronted with his income tax returns listing a number of fees, he admitted they were for passport services. He faces a maximum sentence of 20 years in jail and a \$50,000 fine. —United Press.

NASSER'S WAR WARNING

From JOHN WEAVER
Beirut, Feb. 19.

Nasser is threatening to start a new fight with Israel and keep the Suez Canal closed, said Col Cyril Banks, MP, today.

Col Banks told me he met Nasser for an hour in his study yesterday and asked him: "What about the Canal?"

Nasser leaped back in his chair, folded his arms, smiled and said: "We have two choices if the Israelis don't withdraw from our territory."

PROPAGANDA WAR

"We could close the Canal to all shipping or resume armed hostilities against Israel." Nasser also spoke of plans to hot up his propaganda war against Britain in the Middle East. He intends to have six more radio stations in action—nine altogether next week.

He said: "This is my attempt to combat Western propaganda against me. Why does not the West realize there is no future in all of us continuing this propaganda war?" —London Express Service.

'NO SANCTIONS'

Washington, Feb. 19.

The Senate Democratic policy committee today voted unanimously to ask America's delegation to the United Nations to oppose any attempt to apply sanctions against Israel.

The majority leader, Senator Lyndon B. Johnson, announcing the committee's action to the Senate, said he had asked the leadership of his party for "guidance" on his conference with President Eisenhower at the White House tomorrow.

Senator Johnson said the policy committee's response to his request for guidance was to endorse, unanimously, a letter he wrote Mr John Foster Dulles on February 11 in which he said: "It is my hope that you will instruct the American delegation to the United Nations to oppose with all its skill such a proposal (sanctions) if it is formally made."

IKE RETURNS

Meanwhile President Eisenhower returned here today from his holiday headquarters at Thomasville, Georgia. He immediately went to the White House and talked with Mr John Foster Dulles.

The President is to decide what new action America will take against Israel to force it to withdraw its troops from Egyptian territory. —Reuters.

CYPRUS DEBATE IN UN

CEYLON SPEAKS UP FOR BRITAIN

New York, Feb. 19.

Ceylon today upheld Britain's policy of granting eventual self-government to her colonies and appealed to the Greek authorities to exhort terrorists in Cyprus to lay down their arms.

Mr R. S. S. Gunewardene, Ceylon's permanent representative, told the United Nations Political Committee—in the second day of its Cyprus debate—that it was an accepted British principle to lead all their territories to self-government in due course.

It was not an "empty principle," he said, citing the attainment of independence by his own country, Burma, India and Pakistan and the coming of "a new nation," Ghana (the Gold Coast).

Mr Gunewardene said Ceylon "dismissed" both Enosis and Greek annexation of the stricken island. She also rejected

Turkey's claim to have a voice in the Cyprus government.

He suggested that a Royal Commission might be the best way to "solve the strife" and work out a proper relationship between the Turkish minority and Greek majority in Cyprus.

Sir Percy Spender, of Australia also defended British policy in a session which began with a reply by Mr Evangelos Averoff-Tossizza, Greek Foreign Minister, to yesterday's British and Turkish statements.

Mr Averoff described Commander Alban Noble, British Minister of State, and Mr Selim Surper, Turkish delegation chairman, as "advocates of a lost cause." —Reuters.

Commons' Cyprus Debate: Gov't Policy Approved

IN LONDON the House of Commons last night approved the Government's policy in Cyprus by 307 votes to 253, a majority of 54.

The chief point made by Labour spokesmen was that the Government should negotiate with the exiled Archbishop Makarios. But this was turned down.
This would only encourage the terrorists and the Greek government in their "intransigence" and put off the day when peace in Cyprus could be hoped for, a Government spokesman said.

Mr Lennox-Boyd, the Colonial Secretary, said no one wanted to see partition of Cyprus but it would be "very foolish if we did not recognise we may have to come to that conclusion." —Reuters.

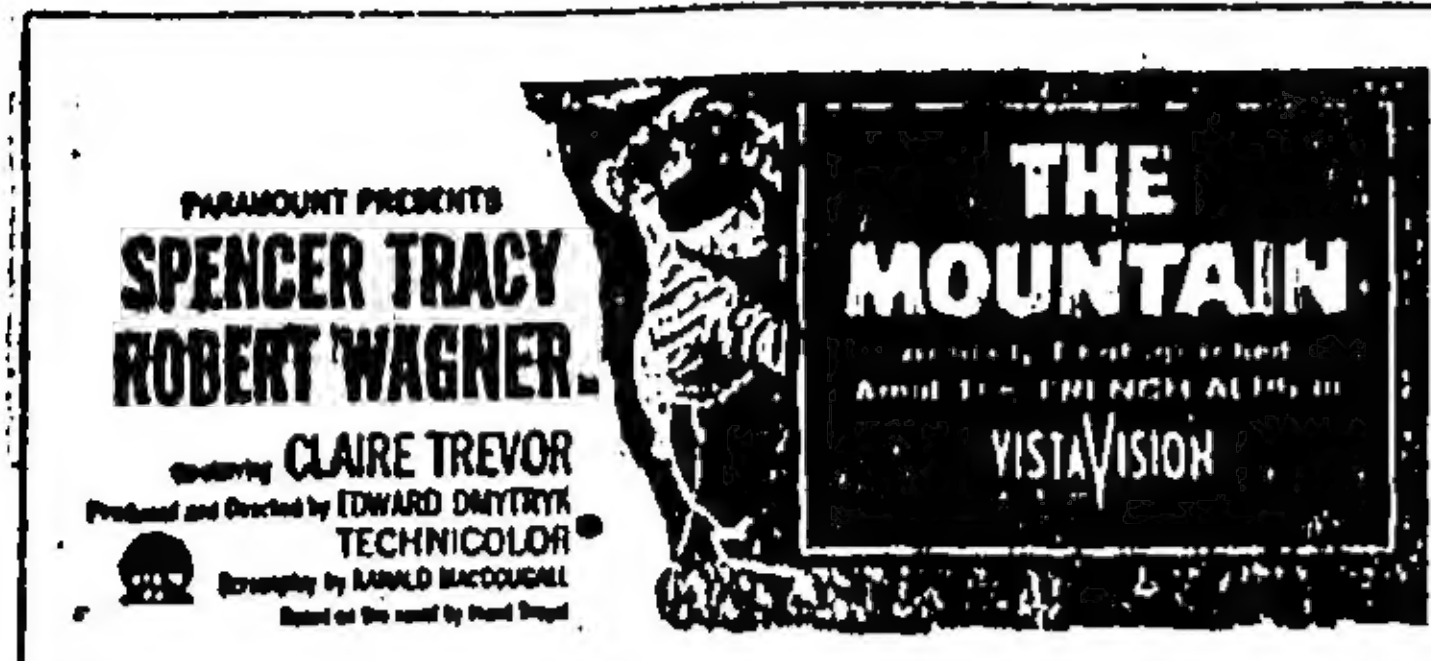
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DULLES MAINTAINS SILENCE ON SANCTIONS

Washington, Feb. 19.

Mr John Foster Dulles, the American Secretary of State, was most reluctant to give any hint at his press conference today of the real attitude of the United States Government to the imposition of sanctions on Israel.

Under repeated questioning, Mr Dulles was prepared to discuss the necessity of international law regarding the right of free passage through the Gulf of Aqaba. But the sanctions issue is now such a live domestic political problem that Mr Dulles would not take the bait which was dangled before him. Senator William Knowlton of the Republican leader in the Senate, and Senator Lyndon Johnson, the Democratic leader there, have both expressed themselves strongly against any sanctions so far as the United States is concerned.

White House

Both will be at the White House tomorrow when President Eisenhower confers with congressional leaders on the matter. Mr Dulles gave the impression that while he was anxious to maintain the possibility of sanctions in order to try to influence the Israeli Government to withdraw from Egypt, he was particularly anxious of the growing public statements against such policy. For instance, he was at great pains to point out that certain types of sanctions would require congressional approval before being imposed by the United States.

Washington observers felt that the weight of congressional opinion would be as decisive as anything else in eventually influencing whatever decision the government had to take on sanctions.

Mr Dulles' expression of hope that the Israeli Government would still heed the United Nations call for withdrawal from Aqaba and the Gaza strip clearly indicated his strong desire to see the removal of the possible dilemma now facing President Eisenhower and his top advisers.

No New Initiative

The Secretary of State said that the United States was not envisaging a new initiative in the United Nations to bring about Israeli withdrawal.

He did not rule out the possibility of another country making a new move. In this connection, it was believed he had in mind the efforts of Mr Lester B. Pearson, Canada's External Affairs Minister, who reportedly returned to Ottawa last night from New York to discuss with his government whether to revive the idea of a United Nations administration being set up in the Gaza strip.

At present, Israeli administrative units are running the

territory and the Israeli Government has formally proposed that they continue to do so. Mr Dag Hammarskjöld, the UN Secretary-General, has, however, rejected that suggestion. Nevertheless, the Israeli authorities have given no sign that they are ready to move the units in the near future.

Anxious To Know

The fact that Mr Henry Cabot Lodge will attend tomorrow's presidential meeting with the congressional leaders suggested to observers that Mr Eisenhower and Mr Dulles were anxious to know what amount of support the Asian-African group in the United Nations would obtain for a sanctions resolution if they brought it in.—China Mail Special.

Canal Clearance Aide Leaving For Egypt

United Nations, Feb. 19.

The United Nations announced today that Col Alfred C. Katzin, UN aide in charge of planning on Suez Canal clearance, will leave tomorrow for Egypt to confer on "technical questions" regarding the project.

A UN spokesman said the problem of the eastern ships Edgar Bonnet, whose removal from the Canal has been reportedly delayed by Egypt, "could be considered as a technical question."

The Edgar Bonnet and the freighter Abdul are the last remaining obstacles blocking the reopening of a channel for ships of 26-foot draft the full length of the Canal. Egypt has been reported slowing the clearance work because of the situation created by Israel's refusal to withdraw from the Gaza strip and Gulf of Aqaba areas.

Carefully Worded

The spokesman would not confirm that Katzin's departure for Egypt was ordered because of UN concern for the slow-down in Canal clearance.

The UN itself, in announcing Katzin's mission, issued a carefully worded statement to avoid any political implications. The statement said:

"During consultations with Gen. (Raymond A.) Wheeler from 28 to 31 December, Col Alfred C. Katzin, Deputy Under-Secretary in charge of headquarters planning for Suez Canal clearance, arranged to return to Egypt at an appropriate time for consultations with General Wheeler on technical questions connected with the later phases of clearance operations."

"Colonel Katzin will leave New York on February 20, and will return to approximately one week's time."

Wheeler himself and spokesmen at his office in Cairo have spoken to newsmen several times about the delay in the clearance work. The United Nations has taken the official attitude that no delay forced by Egypt has been formally reported to the General Assembly by Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjöld and that until such action, there is no grounds for UN action.

Own Initiative

A UN spokesman said yesterday, however, that if a delay in the project was reported by Wheeler to Hammarskjöld, the latter would act on his own initiative under the authority given him by the Assembly.

Monument To Pakistan Founder

Karachi, Feb. 19.

The Pakistani Government had decided to ask the International Union of Architects in Paris to organise a competition for designs for a monument to Mohammed Ali Jinnah, the founder of Pakistan, who died in 1948. It was announced in the National Assembly here today.

The monument which will be situated in Karachi, will comprise a mosque with the tomb of Jinnah and several other buildings including a religious school.

Plans submitted by Turkish and Indian architects were rejected by a Pakistani committee two years ago.—France-Press.

FINNS ACCUSED

Stockholm, Feb. 19.

Two Finnish citizens, resident in Stockholm since 1955, were charged before a Stockholm court today with spying for a foreign power.

They are a 32-year-old journalist, Kauko Kalevi Mustonen, and a 27-year-old cook, Taisto Aarni Otonmaki. The trial will open tomorrow.—France-Press.

NIXON TO VISIT SUDAN



RICHARD NIXON

Washington, Feb. 19. United States Vice-President, Richard Nixon, has agreed to visit Khartoum about March 15 after attending the Gold Coast independence celebrations at Accra in early March, an authoritative source stated here tonight.

Reports reaching Washington from Khartoum today indicated that the Sudanese Premier, Abdulh Khaliil, would approach Nixon with a request for US economic and military aid.

Premier Khaliil will reportedly appeal for modern arms, including planes and armoured vehicles.

Authoritative American sources said the US Government would give a favourable reception to any request from the Sudanese Government. But these circles pointed out that Nixon would not have time during his short stay in Khartoum to make a detailed study of these requests.

RECENTLY APPOINTED

They said the question would be considered more fully by Democratic Representative James Richards, Chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, recently appointed by President Eisenhower to study the economic and military situation in Middle East affairs with a view to implementing the Eisenhower doctrine.

Vice-President Nixon will visit Addis Ababa in Ethiopia on his way to Khartoum.—France-Press.

Korean Appeal For Arms

Atlantic City, Feb. 19.

The South Korean Ambassador at Washington, You Chang Yang, today appealed to the United States to supply Koreans with the opportunity to protect our freedom with adequate arms and munitions.

He said that the "Communist puppet regime" of North Korea, with Chinese troops and Russian and Chinese directors in charge, was "night and day" increasing its war potentials.

He claimed that the armistice agreement had been "continuously violated by the Communists in their tremendous air, land and sea build-up."

He was addressing the Association of American Directors of Education.—France-Press.

CANCELLED OIL DEAL SERIOUS FOR ISRAEL

Tel-Aviv, Feb. 19.

Russia broke off an \$18,000,000 "oil for oranges" deal with Israel early this month because Israel's "aggressive actions against Egypt made implementation of the contract impossible," the Israeli Foreign Office revealed today.

The breakoff is expected to have serious economic consequences for Israel which depended on the Soviet Union for almost half of its oil.

and security — the path of aggression." The Israelis replied that "Russia is seeking to justify on political grounds its unilateral cancellation of the contract."

In Conflict

"This attitude," said the Israelis, "conflicts with numerous statements made by Soviet representatives in condemnation of restrictive practices in international trade, and of embargoes based on political motives."

Impossible

The contract was officially broken by the Russians on February 6 in a note saying the rupture was "a consequence of the fact that the Government of Israel by its aggressive actions against Egypt made the implementation of this contract impossible."

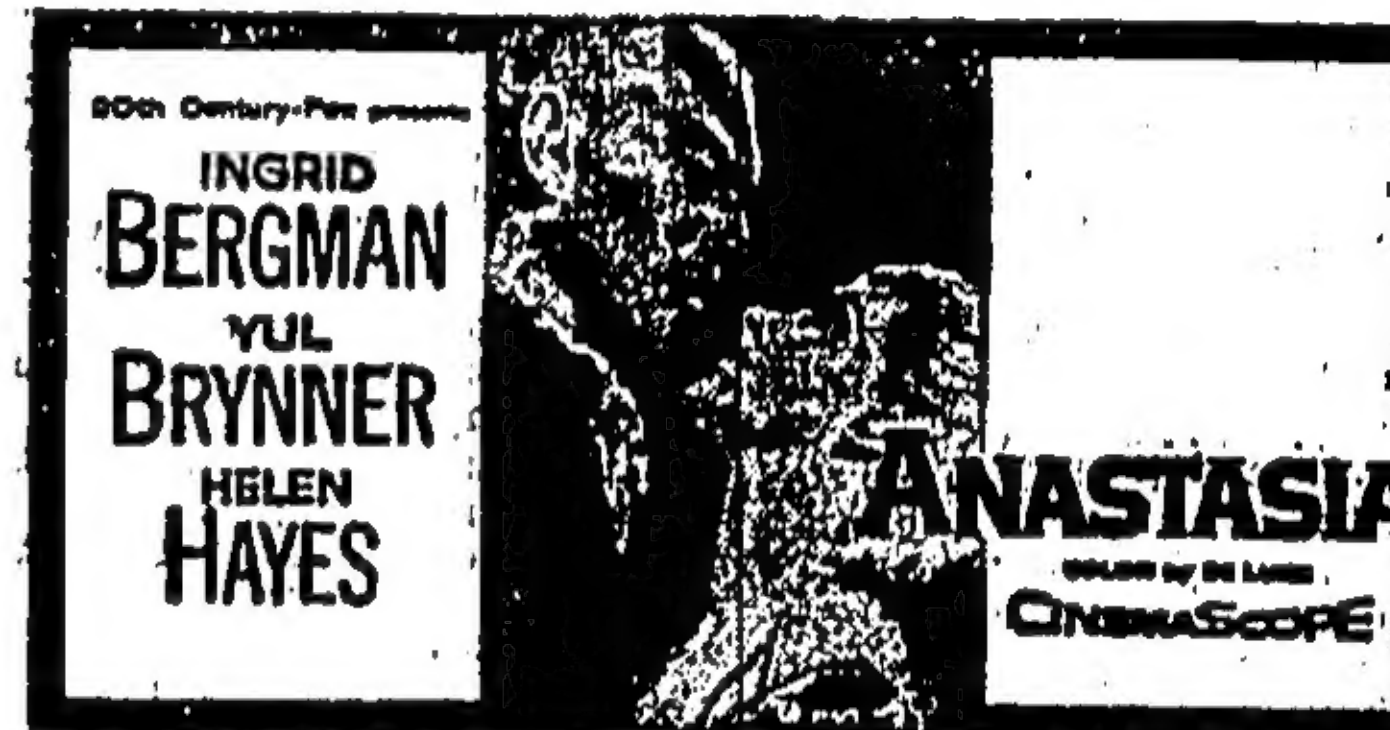
"It should be recalled," the note continued, "that the Government of the USSR in an earlier statement warned that the responsibility for the consequences of aggression against Egypt falls in its entirety on those governments which look the path of violation of peace."

Paris, Feb. 19. The French National Assembly today rejected, by 407 votes to 82, two resolutions opposing the appointment of German General Hans Speidel as commander of Allied Land Forces in Central Europe.

One resolution had been put forward by a Communist Deputy, the other by a Socialist Republican.—France-Press.

ROXY & BROADWAY

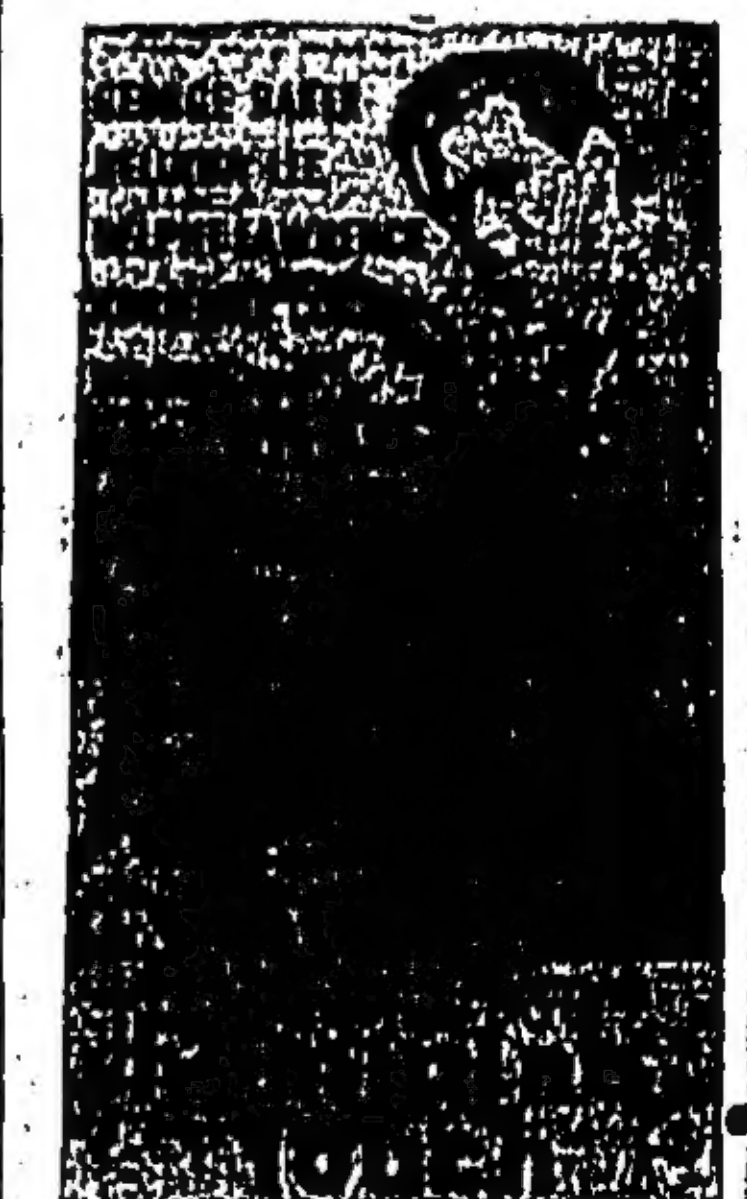
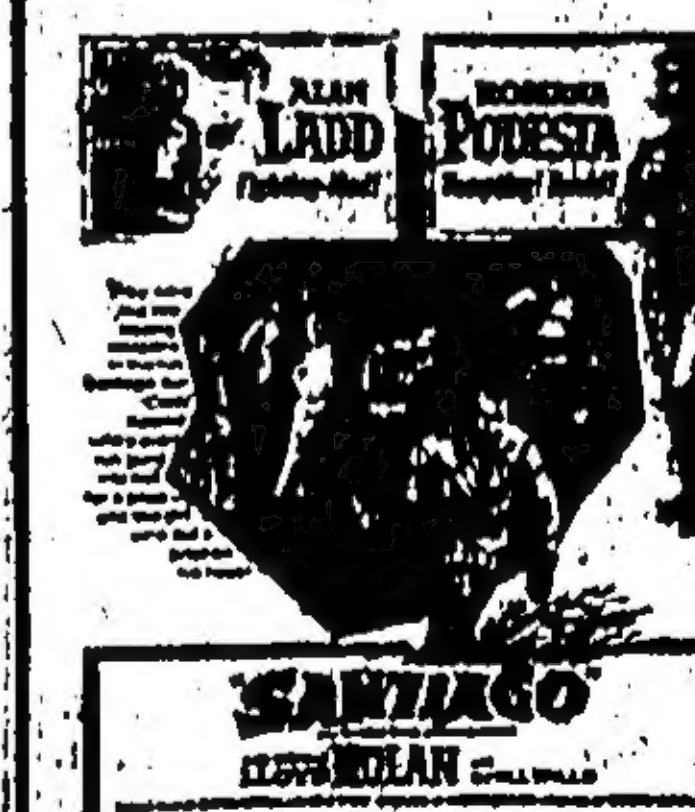
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**POP****Snack decision**

UN CYPRUS RESOLUTION QUESTIONABLE

Greek Representative Refuses To Produce Documents

United Nations, Feb. 19.

The United States said today that negotiations to settle the Cyprus dispute should be pursued, and it questioned whether any United Nations resolution on the future of the Mediterranean island would be helpful.

Syrian Talks Of Force

Damascus, Feb. 19. The Syrian Prime Minister, Mr. Sabri el Assali, said here today that President Eisenhower appeared to realize that the Middle East situation was sufficiently serious to threaten a renewal of hostilities. Sabri el Assali, commenting on Mr. Eisenhower's early return to Washington from his holiday, said Israel's defiance of the United Nations resolutions had increased world tension.

It had caused "serious repercussions" in Arab and other states which might lead the Arab governments to use force to compel Israel to withdraw her forces from the Gaza strip and the Gulf of Aqaba, he said.

The Syrian Premier said Mr. Eisenhower wished to avert the possibility of renewed fighting but added that the Arab countries were fully prepared to meet any emergency or eventuality. — Reuters.

WORKERS WANT ESTATE

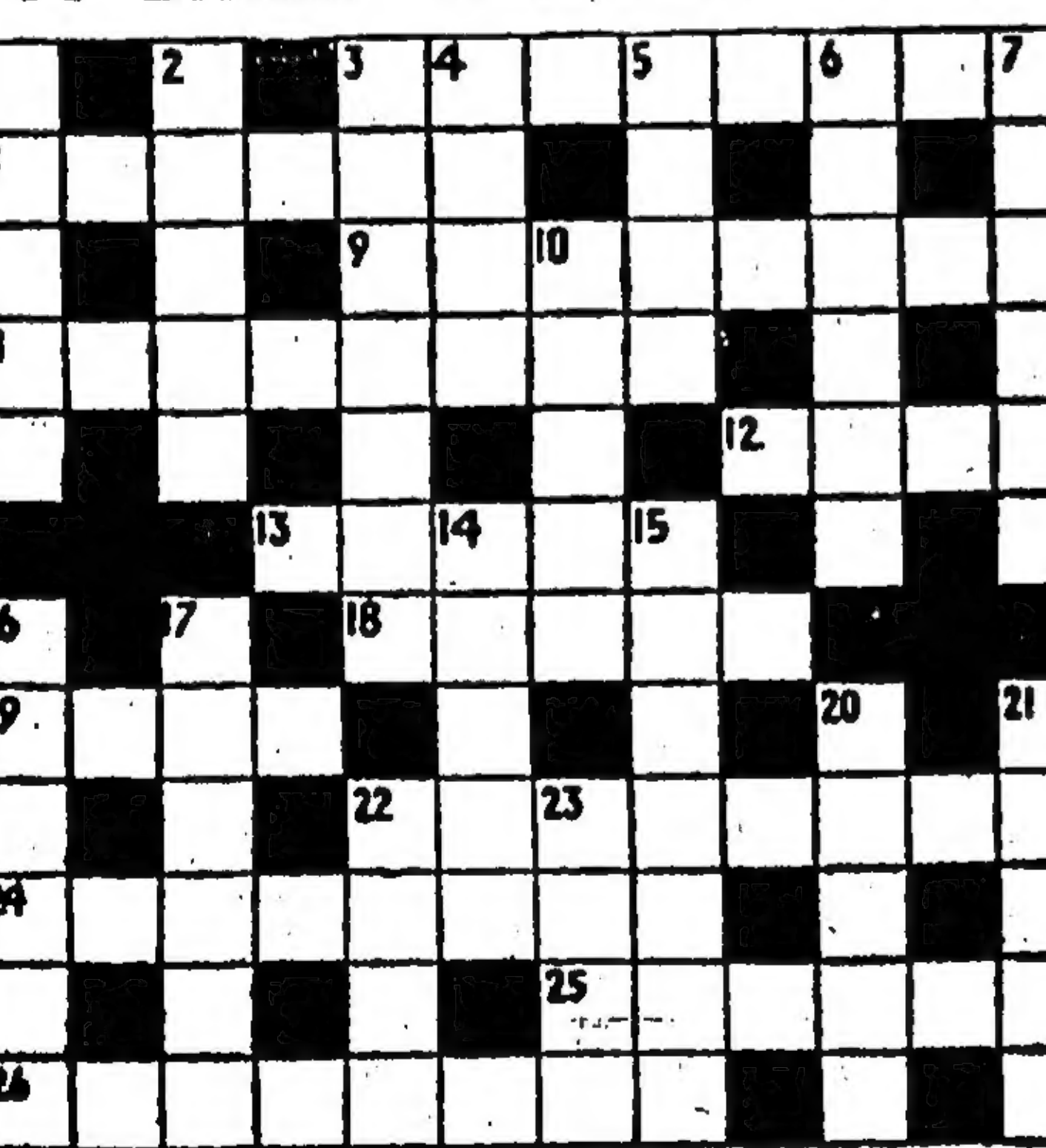
Ipon, Feb. 19. The National Union of Plantation Workers hopes to buy a rubber estate and run it along model lines, the Union's secretary Mr. P. P. Narayanan, said today.

He said employees kept production costs of estates a closely guarded secret.

"We hope to unravel the mystery by owning and operating an estate ourselves," Mr. Narayanan said details of the scheme had not been worked out yet.

The Union, if it had a rubber estate, would also like to join the Malayan Planting Industries Employers Association. — Reuters.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS
- Steps taken in old-time dances (8).
 - Long-winded (10).
 - Mock (8).
 - Go-between (8).
 - Nurse (4).
 - Deluge (6).
 - Mistake (6).
 - Conscience (4).
 - Furling (8).
 - Dutiful (8).
 - Unfasten (6).
 - Leathery (8).
- DOWN
- Foam (5).
 - Wares (5).
 - I'm clear it could be supernatural (7).
 - Way out (4).
 - Commotion (4).
 - Wakened (6).
 - Firm (6).
 - Clever (6).
 - Speak (6).
 - 10 down does this (7).
 - Rebound (6).
 - Accent (6).
 - Purloin (6).
 - Legends (6).
 - Lodge (4).
 - Finisher (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD: Across: 3. Salpamed, 7. Reach, 8. Odiments, 10. Secure, 13. Trostle, 16. Aloe, 17. Emerald, 18. Aconite, 20. Stag, 21. Exalt, 26. Gusher, 27. Imitates, 28. Thine, 29. Enhances. Down: 1. Frost, 2. Parrot, 3. Short, 4. Alma, 5. Manilla, 6. Dashed, 9. Delecto, 11. Bree, 12. Utter, 14. Breeze, 15. Aspire, 19. Odious, 22. Rust, 23. Thine, 24. Crown, 25. Ram.

Woman Gives Birth Aboard Airliner



A baby was born last week to 24-year-old Mrs. Fritz Fangel — aboard an airliner in flight from Amsterdam, Holland, to Vienna. The baby was born 16,000 feet over Germany. Midwife's were stewardess Schwan and stewardess Alice Fischer. Picture shows them with Mrs. Fangel, who is the wife of the assistant director of the Austrian Institute in London. The baby, named Brigitte, can have any one of four nationalities: English, as her parents live in London; Israeli, as she was born in an Israeli airliner, German, because she was born over German territory, or Austrian, the nationality of her parents. — Express Photo.

ANTARCTIC BASE BUILDING DELAYED

Shackleton Base, Feb. 17, (delayed)

Bad weather has delayed the Commonwealth Antarctic expedition's plans to establish an advance depot 270 miles from here, Dr Vivian Fuchs, leader of the expedition, said here today.

The depot lies at an altitude of 4,850 feet has been named South Ice. It is intended to be a stage in the journey across the Pole next spring.

Four members of the expedition, including Mr George Lowe, the Everest climber, were flown there on February 4. They have erected a hut made from prefabricated lightweight sections carried in five subsequent flights but the weather is now holding up the remaining 12 sorties.

The depot party have begun meteorological observations while they are waiting for their extra scientific equipment and stores.

WINTER'S APPROACH

At Shackleton itself, as the main party awaits the approach of the Antarctic winter, the hut is almost covered in snow. The only exit is by tunnel through a trap door to the surface.

The main activity here now is the preparation of 18 one-ton loads for flights to South Ice, and the organization of the base for winter, but work in various scientific fields has already started.

Signs of the onset of winter are increasing daily. Sea ice has now closed in and many icebergs can be seen moving west past the base.

The sun now dips below the horizon at midnight but it will not finally be lost until April 24. Some seals and two skuas remain to keep the expedition company but the dogs will soon be sheltered in snow tunnels from the low temperatures and high winds. — Reuters.

Burma Buys Tin Mining Equipment

Singapore, Feb. 19. Burma is depending on Malaya to supply her with tin mining equipment, U Ba Shwe, permanent secretary of Burma's Ministry of Mines, said in Singapore today.

U Ba Shwe, leader of a six-man Burmese delegation of top government officials, told reporters: "We need your help because you are the world's leading tin producing nation."

He said the group was here to buy more than 300,000 Malayan dollars' worth of tin mining equipment—mainly surface pumps and monitors—from the Federation of Malaya.

He added: "We will be buying more from you in future." The party has left Singapore for Kuala Lumpur, the Federal capital. — Reuters.

Portugal In For Lively Debate

United Nations, Feb. 19.

Asian and African States will press their demand in the United Nations General Assembly tomorrow for an investigation of the attitude of new members — particularly Portugal — toward placing their territories under UN supervision.

The Assembly meets in plenary session to take up 11 items, including the Trusteeship Committee's report on the issue of whether new UN members have met their obligations regarding the supplying of information on non-self-governing territories. During the Trusteeship Committee debate, only Portugal was singled out for criticism because it reported to the UN Secretary-General that it had no territories subject to UN jurisdiction.

Six Nations

Six nations—Ceylon, Poland, Iraq, Sudan, Peru and the Philippines—have informed the Trusteeship Committee that they are willing to serve on the proposed special UN Commission to investigate the situation.

Mr Enrique de Marchena, chairman of the Trusteeship Committee, said he had carried out private consultations with delegations to find persons willing to serve on the Committee. The Committee today approved the six named and authorized Mr de Marchena to try to obtain the agreement of another Latin American member and a West European member to join them.

What the General Assembly must vote on is the resolution adopted in the Committee on February 5 by a vote of 35 to 33 with four abstentions. This resolution, denounced by opponents as discriminatory against new members in general and Portugal in particular, would set up a special commission to study the application of the Charter obligations on self-governing territories to new members and the replies new members gave to the UN on the subject.

Japan Against

The new members would be "invited" to send in writing by June 1 "statements of their views together with the reasons therefor" on the matter and also the members would give "explanations" regarding their territories. The Committee would report to the 12th session of the Assembly, which would mean an automatic renewal of the dispute.

In the Committee, 21 members of the Asian-African group, and the eight-member Soviet bloc, were joined by Greece, Yugoslavia and six Latin American nations—Costa Rica, Bolivia, El Salvador, Mexico, Panama and Uruguay—in supporting the resolution. Of the other six members of the Asian-African group, Japan voted against, Thailand abstained and Laos, Lebanon, Libya and Cambodia were absent.

A UN spokesman said tonight that the item would normally be closed as subject only to a simple majority vote in the Assembly. But any member may move to classify it as an "important matter" subject to a two-thirds majority. The decision on what constitutes an important matter is made by a simple majority.

Credentials

UN officials were doubtful that the item would be disposed of before the Assembly's luncheon recess. The item is seventh on the agenda. The Assembly must first dispose of the report on credentials.

ARABS BLAMED FOR NON-SETTLEMENT OF REFUGEES

United Nations, Feb. 19.

Israel accused the Arab States today of suspending almost a million Palestine refugees in an "international limbo" to support a hostile policy toward Israel.

An Egyptian Government spokesman said at the same time that Israel was to blame for the plight of Arab refugees by its refusal to repatriate them or compensate them for their lands.

Mr Michael Comay, Israeli Ambassador to Canada, gave Israel's side of the refugee problem to the General Assembly's special Political Committee shortly after Colonel Salah Gohar, Director of the Palestine Department of the Egyptian Foreign Ministry, had asked for UN support to keep the refugees alive.

Alleged Atrocities

Col Gohar accused Israel of atrocities against Arab refugees and of steadfast refusal to recognize their rights to ancestral homes.

"There is something unnatural in the spectacle of displaced Arabs remaining for so long refugees in Arab lands," Mr Comay told the Committee.

The Israeli delegate explained that millions of persons displaced by World War II had been resettled while the Arab refugee problem defied settlement.

"Global experience indicates that in such situations resettlement is an answer and repatriation is not," he said. "The refugees cannot remain indefinitely suspended in some international limbo between the old life and the new."

Israel, he said, had already absorbed almost 400,000 Jews from Arab countries, including "thousands" from Egypt recently. Mr Comay challenged Arab governments' claims that they could not absorb the Arab refugees.

Wildest Dreams

"Reveries beyond their wildest dreams are now at the disposal of the oil-producing countries," he said. "Lavish international aid, both financial and technical, has been offered to them for refugee resettlement. 'Every independent study confirms that there are arable lands in Iraq, Syria, the Jordan Valley and elsewhere which could be reclaimed and developed for this purpose.'"

He asserted that Arab governments had "no moral right to sacrifice the lives and the future of the refugees to their obsessive hostility against Israel."

Mr Comay said Israel had found in the Gaza strip, which its forces wrestled from Egypt last November, school textbooks stating that President Nasser of Egypt would shortly "liberate" the Arab homeland from Israel with the help of Soviet tanks and planes. He said 30 textbooks were condemned because they contained "political incitement."

"Israel has come to stay and cannot be converted into an Arab homeland," he said. "It is on the basis of a cruel illusion that the refugees are incited to resist their own permanent resettlement."

Colonial Regime

The Israeli delegates said Egyptian occupation of the Gaza strip was a "squalid colonial regime."

"Neither the territory nor the inhabitants were Egyptian and the Government took no positive interest in either," he said. "It exploited the strip as a military salient and as a recruiting ground and base for guerrilla bands sent into Israel."

The Israeli Government, he added, was ready to contribute to the UN programme for settling the refugees in the strip through compensation and in settling some of the refugees. He did not elaborate.

Mr Comay disputed official UN figures that there are about 922,000 Palestine refugees. He said Israeli statisticians had estimated their number between 705,000 and 725,000, even allowing for natural increase.

He said the refugees were being assimilated into the Arab countries' economic life "to a considerably larger extent than the official record shows." He said refugees in Jordan had been politically integrated and those in Syria to some degree.

Unrealistic

Sir Percy Spender of Australia said it was "unrealistic and even improper" to expect the United Nations to go on resolving the Palestine refugee bill indefinitely unless there was a prospect of solving the problem.

"From their statements it appears that the Arab governments think we should," he said. "They do so out of their ingrained conviction that the United Nations bears the full responsibility for the plight of the refugees and therefore must bear the cost. We do not agree with this interpretation."

Partition Rejected

Sir Percy explained that the Arab States had rejected implementation of a General Assembly resolution calling for partition of Palestine, thus leading to the present problem. He said Israel had prevented the Arab refugees from returning to their lands.

Mr Mohammad Sir Khan of Pakistan said responsibility for the refugee problem rested with those countries that had voted to establish Israel. He said they should work out a solution through repatriation, resettlement and compensation. — United Press.

ARGENTINE SABOTEURS WARNED

Buenos Aires, Feb. 19.

Provisional President Pedro E. Aramburu warned "Peronist and extremist" labour saboteurs today that his government is prepared to use force to meet their own violence.

In a major speech delivered in the chief centre of Argentina's oil industry, of Comodoro Rivadavia and broadcast to the nation, Aramburu said:

"We do not favour pacification through force. But we have the force and shall use with energy every time that violence creates a danger."

NO FORGIVENESS

Aramburu also warned saboteurs that their crimes will not go unpunished.

"Criminal attempts against the sources of our energy are a crime against the nation. The crimes of those who attempt against work shall not be forgiven."

"Well-being is not created by decree," Aramburu said. "It is the result of work." Argentina, he added, has been endowed by nature with great riches. But without work "we will live in poverty with our riches." — United Press.

Britain Urged To Promote Floating Fair

London, Feb. 19.

A Labour member of Parliament, Mr Stanley Abery, today urged the Government to follow Japan's example and promote a "floating fair."

He told the House of Commons the Japanese, with a vessel of 10,000 tons to carry an exhibition of machinery around Southeast Asia.

Mr Derek Walker-Smith, Minister of State at the Board of Trade, said British commercial officers in Southeast Asia were reporting on the results achieved by the Japanese floating fair.

Their reports would be submitted to the Board of Trade Exhibition Advisory Committee. He added that when similar proposals were examined in the past it was found that British industry did not consider a floating exhibition the most effective way to display its products. — Reuters.

Menon Better

New York, Feb. 19.

Mr Krishna Menon, India's Minister without portfolio, who was taken ill suddenly yesterday, was much better today his doctor said.

He said the Minister was preparing a statement on the Kashmir dispute, he would make to the United Nations Security Council tomorrow if he still felt well enough.

He should be fit to travel after his address to the Security Council. The Indian Minister was to have left yesterday by air for Bombay to take part in the Indian general election campaign, in which he was a candidate. — Reuters.

Today we print a story, deliberately out of date. Together with the news item, it tells the full tragedy of a disastrous fire in one of Britain's most enterprising factories.

SWALLOWS AND JAGUARS TEAMED UP IN HIS DREAMS

DR Samuel Smiles would no doubt have been cheered immensely had he been able to read the newspaper cuttings on Sir William Lyons.

by Les Armour

Sir William, in fact, would almost certainly have rated a chapter all to himself in "Self-Help." He exhibits all the virtues which constituted the sole delight of that highly virtuous if somewhat pompous Victorian.

At 54, he is tall, white-haired, immaculate, serious. He takes only 20 minutes for lunch and keeps himself well out of the headlines and the gossip columns.

He still believes firmly that he has a duty to the public, to his employees, and to his shareholders—and that these in no way conflict although their order of precedence is firmly established. The public, certainly, comes first in Sir William's estimation.

Dr Smiles would have noted all this and would not have been in the least surprised, therefore, to learn that, while other motor manufacturers are running three-day-weeks, renting fields in which to store their surplus automobiles, and prophesying doom and destruction, Sir William is worrying about the difficulty of producing enough cars to meet the demand.

To Dr Smiles, the relation between Sir William's virtue and his success, would have appeared as a simple relation of cause and effect.

And from the fact that this theory would cost certain doubts upon the virtue of other motor makers, Dr Smiles' theory falls, because it simply isn't true.

Sir William is more than virtuous. He is also brilliant. And his brilliance is probably more important than his virtue.

To begin with, he had a first-class idea.

Thirty-four years ago, he divined that the motoring public loves to show off. And that applied, then and as now, to

five, and a bank overdraft guaranteed by obliging fathers. Those he took and installed in a shed.

As he had suspected, the sidecars were just what motorcyclists had been waiting for.

A short time later, Lyons had moved to a bigger, better-equipped factory—and began to look around for something bigger to do.

He noted that Austin chassis left little to be desired, but to

the car, he passed around slips of paper asking them to guess its price.

Some reckoned £800, others £600. The lowest price guessed for Lyons' 80 m.p.h. luxury car was £445.

Then he told them the real price: £385.

They went back to their typewriters suitably impressed.

Then came the war—and Jaguars turned to aircraft pro-

Jaguar Factory Knocked Out By Million-Pound Blaze

Coventry, Feb. 13. Half the British Jaguar car factory was destroyed by a fire last night.

It raged for almost three hours before being brought under control by 30 fire engines.

A spokesman for the company

estimated the damage would, at the "most optimistic estimate," run into "several million pounds."

He described the fire as "an absolute tragedy," and said it would halt production for several months. The firm employ 4,000 people.

When the fire broke out, nearly all the employees had left the building, and only about 50 clerical staff and maintenance workers remained. Several firemen were overcome by fumes, but there were no other casualties.—China Mail Special.

SIDECAR

was knighted this year) went into business, motorcyclists suffered from an enormous handicap. Their girl-friends either had to ride pillion or to squeeze themselves into a tiny box-like contraption which passed for a sidecar.

Neither was conducive to female grace and comfort.

He therefore designed the Swallow sidecar—a sleek, well-sprung, well padded, weather-proof appendage which was just expensive enough to ensure its quality and just cheap enough to ensure that almost anyone who could afford a motor-cycle could also afford a Swallow.

With his design in his pocket, he acquired a partner, a staff of

the man with a taste for comfort and luxury, the bodies of the smaller Austins were not quite up to the same standard. In a small way, he began to build bodies for Austin chassis and he showed some of them at the next Motor Show.

The next thing he knew was that Blackpool's Station Master was on the telephone asking what his blazes he was to do with the carloads of Austin chassis which were cluttering up his railyards.

Lyons, almost for the first time in his life, was stumped.

His production line was geared to produce two bodies a day. Meanwhile, Austins had been calmly taking orders for Austin Swallows as fast as they came in. Apparently nobody in Austin had stopped to find out what sort of organisation the Swallow firm had.

Nevertheless, he rose to the occasion, increased his staff and worked day and night until the Blackpool railyards were cleared.

The secret was simple: The Swallow looked like a million—and sold for £187.

In 1928, Lyons packed his factory—literally—into wooden boxes and moved it to Coventry. There he began to get the creative itch again. Motor body building was all very well, but it did not fulfil his ambition.

He went across town one day to the Standard plant and talked to Captain John Black (later Sir John).

Black agreed to build chassis to Lyons specifications.

The problem was: What should they call the new car? Lyons insisted that it should be called Swallow Sports. Black insisted on Standard Special.

They compromised on "SS"—and each privately gave it his own interpretation.

The first of the new cars appeared at the Motor Show of 1931. A massive 20 horse power saloon, it sold for just £325. In the next few years, other models, equally opulent looking, but selling at prices down to £210, rolled off the lines.

By 1935, there were 1,000 men working in the Swallow plant which sprawled over 500,000 square feet of factory space.

EARLY JAGS

Motoring purists sneered at the newcomer. It was, they thought, too "flashy." Furthermore, it was aiming too far above its station. A car at that price couldn't possibly live up to the looks Lyons had given it.

But many of these early "Jags" are still on the roads, handsome as ever, and able to cope with most of the present day competition.

That year, Lyons engineers completed the work they had been doing for some time on a 2½ litre engine which, they thought, would offer more power at less cost than anything on the market.

Lyons summoned his advertising department and ordered them to bring him a Noah-like list of the creatures of the earth, the air, and the sea. In the end, he chose Jaguar because, he said, it "has power, speed, grace—everything we want."

With his flair for publicity, he called a press conference. After he had shown reporters

duction, carefully filling away an envelope marked "project X".

X, actually, was an engine. And, when the war was finished, the engineers went back to work on it.

The finished X didn't meet Lyons' approval. Neither did X-A or B or C or D. Ultimately, XK looked like the job.

BASIC ENGINE

The plan was to use one basic engine type to power a whole range of cars. The point was to sell it in one type first and then market the lot.

Lyons reasoned that, if he could satisfy the sports car public, he was away. So emerged the XK120—looking a little like something from Mars cross-bred with something from Bond Street.

It did sell, and it did more than that.



SIR WILLIAM LYONS — "the public comes first"

Jaguar cars suddenly blossomed into the headlines.

In 1951, a Jaguar sports car finished at Le Mans 90 miles ahead of its nearest rival. It had led from first to last and set up a new 24-hour speed record. Not for 20 years, had a British sports car won.

That was only the beginning. In 1953, the first four cars at Le Mans were Jaguars. They won again in 1955. Yet again this year when the privately entered Ecurie Ecosse Jaguar romped home ahead of expensive competition.

Meanwhile, they won the arduous 2,000 mile Coupe des Alpes three times running and, this year, the Liege-Reims-Liege Rally and the Monte Carlo Rally.

There was no doubt that Jaguars could build cars, and Lyons' boast that "we may the cars we sell, and vice versa" seemed to be true in substance at least.

There were, of course, exceptions. At one time, there was a wave of rumours to the effect that Jaguar had no playing power. Lyons ordered Stirling Moss — by then his top driver — to take a team of drivers and a Jaguar XK120 out of stock, to Paris

track. There for seven days and seven nights they drove it at more than 100 miles an hour—stopping only for fuel, new drivers, and new tyres.

INVADES U.S.

At the end, the XK120 was running as well as ever. The rumours ceased.

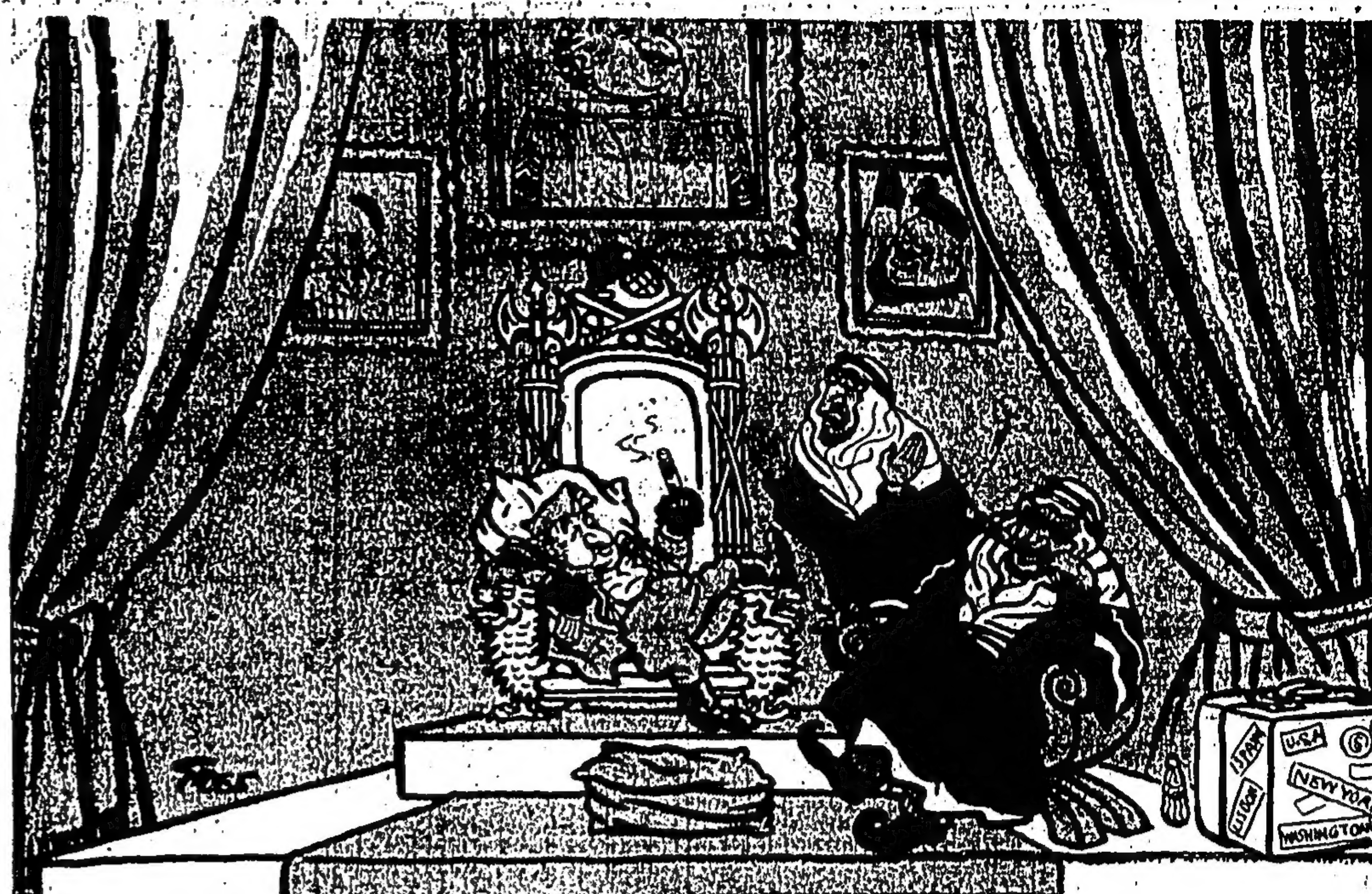
With this record behind him, Lyons invaded the United States.

At one time, 85 percent of all Jaguars built went to America. Since the war, more than \$60,000,000 worth of them have been sold there.

Demand still pushes supply hard—even in the world's toughest market.

And, although, you can no longer have a Jaguar for £210, even the current export price of £295 for the new 2½ litre saloon, is a highly competitive one—a price that will compete with the cheapest American cars.

Price is not the only factor. The theory is that Jaguar is a custom-built car at a stock-car price. That may be an illusion. But it certainly behaves like one. An illusion that is good enough for American buyers.



"His Majesty appreciates you have known them longer than he, O General, but nevertheless requests that you refrain from calling him 'Bud.'"

NATHANIEL CUBBINS

Old King Saud
Was a merry old bod,
And a merry old bod
was he . . .

I was just about to write you a parody about old King Saud of Arabia, who was recently feted and fawned upon by our American friends on account of his oil wells, when chaps from the gas company arrived to fit a water heater in the bathroom of the new nest.

When I had listened to them hammering a hole in the wall I settled down to work again reading an American reporter's account of how old King Saud, after waiting a dinner of 12 courses, called three of his counsellors to deal with some of the wide boys in the oil business.

This news seemed to provide more lines for the parody:

They asked for his oil
With a joke and a motive
But he called for his
diddlers three . . .

When the foreman knocked on my door and said he couldn't turn off the stop-cock because it needed a new washer, I said why did he want to turn off the stop-cock as there was no freeze-up, and he said he couldn't finish the job unless he could cut the water supply.

I then asked if he could put a new washer on all by himself without bothering me.

The foreman said he couldn't fix a new washer because it "was a plumber's job, and when I said fixing a water heater was a super plumber's job, so he must be a super plumber, he said he was a gas man and not a water man."

Although he could do it in a jiffy the gas company wouldn't allow him to interfere with the water supply. I must get a plumber's plumber.

Nice future

WHEN I had telephoned the builder I took another peek at the papers and noted that our American friends are

now going to turn us from an island aircraft carrier into a rocket site for guided missiles with atomic war-heads.

Well, bless our American friends! They are always thinking up something nice for us, and I shouldn't be at all surprised if our best American friend of all, dear old Foster Dulles, thought up this one.

As any fool can see that we are likely to be No. 1 rocket target for our Russian friends it is not surprising that thousands are queuing up to emigrate.

When the builder's plumber arrived he said although he could put a washer on the stop-cock inside the house he could not do anything outside the house.

I said who asked him to do anything outside the house. And he said the Water Board would have to cut off the water outside the house. So I telephoned the Water Board.

Back at my desk I read that our American friend President Eisenhower has told the wide boys of Texas that they must send us more oil quickly because our American friends "do not want to see us flint on our back."

This may mean that they would at least like to see a sporting contest. They would like to see us get up at the count of nine before we are hit by a rocket fired at us by our Russian friends. Or it may just mean that they don't want to see us knocked cold because there would be nobody to blame for everything.

If this is so I am surprised, because I seem to remember

that the only time our American friends were genuinely fond of us was when we were about to be knocked cold in 1940. Some friends are often fonder of you when you are dead.

Water party

DOWNSTAIRS the place seemed full of plumbers.

So I took the opportunity of asking why, even if the gas plumber wasn't allowed to fix a new washer on the stop-cock, couldn't the Water Board plumber do the job instead of bringing in the builder's plumber.

After a shocked silence a spokesman then said, "The Water Board never comes inside a house unless invited."

The Plucky Little Woman, exhausted in bed after the move, called from her room: "Why not invite the entire Water Board and Gas Board and have a party? And why not invite the removal men too? Then they could put the furniture in the right places if I didn't give them too many drinks first."

A last look at the papers told me that another American friend, rock 'n' roll Bill Haley, said: "I guess English audiences and people are different to ours."

Maybe they are more intelligent—with the possible exception of those who run—Gas Boards and Water Boards. (World copyright.)

Beyond Civilisation's Last Frontiers They Wage War Against Disease And Ignorance

By W. RAMSAY

IF you were two hundred miles out from the mouths of the Amazon, two hundred miles out in the Atlantic Ocean from where the waters of that mighty river surge clear of the American Continent, you would still feel the eastward pressure of them. You might even be able to detect them by taste, noting their lack of saltiness.

Such is the force of the immense flow which pours into the Atlantic near the Brazilian support of Para, and which has been sweeping through the hinterland of South America for more than a million years according to geologists.

Long-haired Indians in cotton shirts were unwittingly responsible for the fame by which the great river is known, and which is a misnomer: When sighted by Francisco Orellana and his crew, the first Europeans to navigate the lower reaches, these Indians were mistaken for female warriors—the Amazons who figured in the legends of ancient Greece.

That was in 1541. Since then, ships of far larger draught than Orellana's have forged their way through the heart of Brazil and

on to Peru. Ocean steamers ascend the Amazon nowadays to the Peruvian town of Iquitos, 2,500 miles from the sea. Smaller steamers reach the very foot of the mountain chain that runs parallel with the Pacific coast of South America.

Nevertheless there are tribes in the country of the Amazon and its network of tributaries who might be living in the Stone Age, so remote from the twentieth century is their mode of existence. There are probably a quarter of a million of these aborigines all told.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Amazon and its tributaries are the most fertile of soils, and that the climate is so hot that the natives are free from the diseases of the temperate zone, they are still living under Stone Age conditions.

Formerly indifferent, South American authorities now make generous contributions to assist the efforts of individual missionaries in the Amazon country.

Their "for" is an enormous "space" for the river is 3,500 miles long and its valley and watershed cover 2,700,000 square miles, or more than the Mississippi and Nile basins put together.

A great deal has been done to open up the almost limitless resources of the Amazon valley, and when these resources are ultimately developed to the full, credit will be due in great measure to men and women who have consecrated themselves to grappling with disease and ignorance beyond the last frontiers of civilisation.

Too frequently the reward of good intentions has been a violent death.

The missionaries have accomplished much. Equipped with medicine, and courage, they have brought health, knowledge, and a degree of prosperity to legions of men who would otherwise be like those natives who still live under Stone Age conditions.

Formerly indifferent, South American authorities now make generous contributions to assist the efforts of individual missionaries in the Amazon country.

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Russia, Czechoslovakia And Sweden Favoured In Ice Hockey Tournament

Moscow, Feb. 19.

The Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia and Sweden were favoured today to win the 23rd World Ice Hockey Championships which open here on Sunday with Japan and eight European countries competing.

The Soviet Union, present title holders, have replaced eight of their 17 players and are top favourites to retain their title. The championship will be combined with the 35th European Championships.

Czechoslovakia's squad, comprised chiefly of veterans, are second favourites, followed closely by Sweden, who will be spurred by their classy forward, Sven Johansson.

The four other European teams taking part in the 10 days 28-game championship are Austria, Finland, East Germany and Poland. The United States stayed home owing to financial and visa problems.

The 28 matches are scheduled to be played on artificial ice in newly built Lenin Stadium, the vast Dynamo Stadium and the Sports Palace.

SCORING SYSTEM

Scoring will be on the championship system with two points for a win, one for a draw and none for a loss. Final scoring will be by goal averages in case of a three-way tie or by a play-off in case of a two-way tie.

Each team will play seven games. The key game will come on March 2, between the top-favoured Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia. Some changes in schedule may arise because of players' complaints against the hard artificial rink in the Sports Palace.

Tickets are nearly sold out for the matches, which will be witnessed by millions of Soviet fans in the stands and on television. Some 40 foreign newsmen will cover the championships.

SCHEDULE

Japan's present schedule is as follows:
February 24—Soviet Union—Sports Palace.
February 26—Austria—Sports Palace.
February 27—Poland—Dynamo Stadium.
March 1—East Germany—Sports Palace.
March 2—Sweden—Dynamo Stadium.

Jim Bailey May Give Up Miling

Eugene, Oregon, Feb. 19. Jim Bailey, the Australian miler who ran the first mile under four minutes on U.S. soil, said today that an ailing arch in his right foot may force him to give up that distance for the time being.

The University of Oregon distance runner said the arch was causing pain in his foot. "I know pretty well what the trouble is, but we haven't had much luck in doing anything about it," he said.

He said, "My metatarsal arch is dropping and the end of one of the bones is gouging the flesh right next to the ball of my foot."

Bailey said he had talked to an orthopaedic specialist here who had told him how to help the arch. He said, "But it's a slow process and there's still no guarantee of a cure."

Bailey last summer defeated his fellow countryman, John Landy, in Los Angeles with a time of 3:58.6 for the mile.

NOW DO YOU WONDER WHY I SAY THE FOOTBALL LEAGUE IS DOOMED?

Asks ALAN HOBY

Manchester United have settled it. Their staggering success in the European Cup—125,000 watched the Champions' two games with Bilbao—foreshadows the doom of League football as we know it today.

The writing is a foot high on the wall of the League's Preston headquarters. United's triumph before 65,000 Maine-road fans only confirms my conviction that here, in all its colour and crowd appeal, is the football of the future.

Here, as manager Matt Busby and his red-shirted young crusaders have so vividly demonstrated, is the champagne soccer which will win back those missing millions and

rescue British football from its slow slide to ruin.

Thanks to air travel, I have seen electric, exhilarating soccer of this kind in many cities and climates from Barcelona to Bern, from Milan to Moscow.

And I know—just as the ordinary football fan knows—that you can no more stop the creation of a British-European Super League than you can stop rocket flights through space.

But some of our football diehards are going to have a damned good try!

Already reactionary forces, both at home and abroad, are gathering to destroy this vision. Already a number of clubs are out to smash the scheme.

Colony Tennis Championships

Schoolboy Champion Michael Lo made Colony Hardcourt Champion Edwin Tsai work hard for his points in yesterday's Hongkong Lawn Tennis Association Open Singles Championship before admitting defeat at 7-5, 6-3.

This first round match was a battle between two left-handed players and, as always is the case, experience triumphed over youth. Lo showed a vast improvement in his strokes and his services, though lacking in accuracy, had power behind them.

Tsai started the first set with a 3-1 lead but his plucky opponent crept up to 3-2, 3-3 and then at 40-15 Lo sent over a lovely shot that had the Colony Champion beaten.

Tsai took the eighth and ninth game but Lo won on even terms by the tenth after which he fell into a series of errors to lose the set at 7-5.

Edwin Tsai was in his usual form in the next set. After 3-3 he romped home with ease to win set and match at 7-5, 6-3.

THE RESULTS

Singles

Edwin Tsai beat Michael Lo 7-5, 6-3.

Norman Lo beat G. A. Amadeo 6-0, 6-0.

D. G. Coffey beat F. Ling 3-6, 7-5, 6-1.

S. S. Lie beat T. L. Dunn 6-1, 6-3.

Guy Lam beat P. Stanhope 6-1, 6-3.

Joseph Hsu beat A. Sanderson 6-1, 6-7, 6-4.

W. K. Chung beat C. H. Clout 7-5, 6-2.

K. S. Wong beat H. A. Van Dyck 6-2, 6-0.

J. K. Jenkins beat J. D. Mackie 6-3, 6-2.

TODAY'S MATCHES

Singles—E. Saubole v. S. L. Ma.

V. T. Wong v. J. K. Jenkins.

Norman Lo v. K. H. Ip and K. M. Au.

A. Sanderson and P. Stanhope v. J. C. T. Ku and H. P. Ho.

Patrick Poon and S. Kho v. Ernie Poon and Joseph Hsu.

W. K. Chung and W. C. Chung v. Michael Lo and Ng Man-chung.

W. T. Lee and P. Tong v. H. H. Tsou and C. K. Chau.

H. A. Van Dyck and C. Soetens v. W. R. Huggan and S. Saul.

Manchester U. Still Favourites For FA Cup

London, Feb. 19.

Manchester United, English Football League Champions, remained favourites for the FA Cup at tonight's draw at the Victoria Club. They closed at 9-3.

Birmingham are 7-2 second favourites, with Burnley and Arsenal, bracketed at 11-2, next in the betting.

Bournemouth, the Third Division club who beat Tottenham Hotspur and Wolverhampton Wanderers on the way to the quarter-finals, are outsiders of the survivors at 50 to one. They are at home to Manchester United in their next match. —Reuter.

Sports Diary

TODAY

Colony Squash Final at Victoria Club, 9 p.m.

Leeds Toros championships in Sisk Road, 7 p.m.

Tennis: Colony Grasscourt championships at HKCC, 10 a.m.

Inter-school competition, final rounds, HKCC and Herford.

TOMORROW

Exhibition game: All India v. Combined Chinese (HK Stadium), 4.40 p.m.

Tennis: Colony Grasscourt championships (double), HKCC, 10 a.m.

Colony College annual athletics (HKCC) at 10 a.m.

DEADLY DANGER

For they see in it a deadly danger to their own ailing tournament. And, of course, they are quite right!

The Football League competition, as presently constituted, has outlived its usefulness. It is like a dinosaur in the jet age.

Worse, it often puts a rusty brake on progress.

Remember how Chelsea, when champions, decided not to enter the European Cup competition in case they offended the League?

Remember how the League banned air travel for all its clubs?

Remember, too, the time it took to get players numbered? The dreary year-after-year refusal to allow "four-up and four-down"? And the Shylock attitude to players' wages—an attitude, alas, which still exists.

Ask Manchester United who got £8 a man for beating Bilbao. Well, this mentality still thrives in the arid air of certain club boardrooms.

These diehards fail to recognise that today, as never before, our Stanley Matthews, your Duncan Edwards, your Tom Finney and Tommy Taylor are actors on a vast international stage. And should be paid accordingly.

They are also strangely blind to the fact that they are showing business—entertain or die.

As Peter Doherty, manager of Doncaster Rovers, says:

"We can certainly congratulate Sir Stanley Rous (Secretary of the Football Association who first proposed the Super League) for trying to do something new."

"It could prove a wonderful filip for the game although, obviously, there are many problems to consider before it could come into being."

I agree. Of course there are problems. It would be amazing if there weren't.

For a start, the present League would have to be so re-shaped that EVERY club in football—provided it is good enough—should in time be able to compete in the new Super League, as well as share in the profits.

This would mean going ahead with my suggestion that instead of the current four divisions and

92 clubs, the season should be shortened by forming five streamlined Leagues each of 20 clubs.

Under the Hoby Plan FOUR clubs would also be promoted or relegated from each League—to add variety and excitement.

This would not only bring in the non-League clubs like Peterborough to make up the 100 clubs; it would give Second and Third Division stalwarts with great football traditions behind them a glorious chance to break through to the big time.

As for the frightened stick-in-the-muds, they must either get on — or get out.

LEAGUE FARE

They must realise that, in recent years, the British fan has become fed up with League fare.

Through the media of TV and Eurovision, as well as from the visits of foreign stars, he has seen sizzling seniors from South America and gracing professors from Hungary.

He has also been given a magic glimpse of what the game will one day become—of an all-embracing WORLD LEAGUE with weekly matches as far apart as Manchester and Montevideo.

Now do you wonder why I say that the Football League is doomed? —London Express Service.

(COPYRIGHT)

Arsenal Beat Preston North End In FA Cup Replay

London, Feb. 19.

Hundreds of disappointed soccer fans were locked out from the Football Association Cup Fifth Round replay in which Arsenal beat Preston North End 2-1 at Highbury today.

A crowd of 61,501 who paid £10,405 sealing saw Arsenal, three times Cup winners and six times finalists, gain a hard fought win after a goalless first half.

Arsenal showed improved form in the second half and took the lead with two snap goals in a spell of six minutes.

Tall centre-half Bill Dodgin headed in from a corner after 62 minutes for his first goal for Arsenal, and inside-forward David Herd got a second six minutes later.

Right-winger Leslie Dagger scored 12 minutes from the end for Preston who suffered their first defeat in 18 games.

In the sixth round on March 2, Arsenal will be away to the winners of tomorrow's replay between West Bromwich Albion and Blackpool. —Reuter.

BOXING

Referee And Judges Disagree On Verdict

Tokyo, Feb. 19.

In a twelve round non-title fight tonight fourth ranked world flyweight Shiro Matsuoka drew a draw with Japanese Flyweight Boxing Champion Masaji Iwamoto.

The match attracted a crowd of 8,000.

The referee and judges disagreed on the verdict. While the judges said the fighters were equal, the referee said Iwamoto won six rounds and Matsuoka two.

In the eleventh round Matsuoka's strong right drew blood. One judge considered the rounds won were three and three and the other gave the fighters two each. —Reuter.

OFF TO A GOOD START



Off to a good start during practice at the Marshall Street Baths, London, is 17-year-old Julie Hovle of Bushey, Hertfordshire, the British Olympic back stroke swimmer.

Julie, a member of Watford Swimming Club, was sixth in the Olympic Games. She hopes to become a physical training instructor and is to begin a three-year course at Dartford College of Physical Education in September. Meanwhile, she is working at the Marshall Street Baths, where she also does her training. —Reuterphoto.

JIMMY GUTHRIE TELLS ALL

DIRECTOR'S WIFE PICKS HER MAN

By Jimmy Guthrie

the former Portsmouth player who was "sacked" as Chairman of the Players' Union recently.

I would say no more than a dozen of the 92 League clubs have managers who are allowed to manage.... managers who are permitted to pick their teams without interference from directors whose insight into the needs of a team are approximately nil.

Jack Tinn, manager of Portsmouth during my playing days, told me a tale of his early days there which I now record because it tells of the director who did not get his way.

Jack was in the Pompey boardroom, presenting his team selection for the next game.

A director interrupted to say he wanted a player I shall call "Joe Blank" brought into the side. Tinn told him: "That lad is not ready for the first team yet."

Replied our knowledgeable director: "But my wife likes him... she thinks he's a real gem. He helped her on with her fur coat last week."

Young Joe Blank did not play for Portsmouth that Saturday... but that's directors for you!

Unless a manager succeeds—and does so fast—his directors, who often know less about Soccer than the one mentioned above, take over the team-picking job.

And that is the beginning of the end for a manager. The directors' team inevitably fails, and somebody's head has to roll. It's the manager's that rolls.

When I was a young player with Dundee I remember the manager showing me the side he'd picked for the next game. It was the best side available. Later I bought a newspaper and read a copy of the difference combination.

When I asked the "boss" what had happened he told me bitterly: "When I showed the chairman the side he just glanced at it, said 'That is no damned good', and tore up the sheet."

That was that manager's first and last team selection in several uneasy seasons at Dundee... until his inevitable sacking.

Another director story... up in Scotland a "juice-wallah" (he'd made a packet in his Indian plantations), came home and bought-up the club!

Profits at the club were a bit slow in coming for him—we only drew the first game. The following Monday our new

JACK TINN



ALBION PLEA IS IN ORDER

Eleven years as Chairman of the Players' Union taught me one thing—don't let small issues cloud big ones.

Such an instance developed recently which affects me as the sacked chairman.

West Bromwich players want an inquiry into my sacking. They say I was sacked without a chance to defend myself... that I should be given that chance in an open meeting.

RED HERRING

Union secretary Clifford Lloyd stated Albion players had no right to protest, as they were not members of the Union.

NO VENDETTA

The other red-herring that almost sank the Union's ship? Somebody told the players I had timed the bus to make Wolves the first club to be affected because of a personal vendetta against the club in general and Stan Cullis in particular.

This rumour said that the vendetta began in the Cup Final of 1939 when I captained Portsmouth to victory over Wolves.

Tripe! And I wrote to Wolves' chairman last March to say so. Certainly there was strong rivalry between Wolves and Pompey at that time—but a vendetta never.

—(London Express Service)

TABLE TENNIS

Chateauroux, France, Feb. 19.

England beat France 7-2 in an international table tennis match here tonight. —Reuter.

THE GAMBOLS



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died at 2 a.m. on Feb. 19, 1957,
at his home, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16,
17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25,
26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34,
35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43,
44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52,
53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61,
62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70,
71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79,
80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88,
89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97,
98, 99, 100.

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and include four attrac-
tive plates of the heads
of 42 species and many
useful drawings in the
text. The writer of this
review would have
benefited greatly from
this book when station-
ed in Hong Kong some
years ago. Even now,
on referring to it, some
40 unfamiliar species
on which notes were
made at the time have
almost all proved easily
identifiable."—D. W. S.

(Extract from "The Ibis" official
organ of the British Ornithologists'
Union, British Museum).

S. C. M. POST
HONG KONG KOWLOON

Tense Yugoslav-Albanian Relations

WORSE THAN WITH ANY OTHER EUROPEAN STATE

By JOHN EARLE

Belgrade, Feb. 19.

Yugoslavia's relations with her small neighbour, Albania, are now worse than any other European country in the opinion of Western observers here.

Albania is the only eastern European country with whom Yugoslavia's ideological differences on the nature of communism have passed beyond the realm of polemic to that of action.

In January, Albania expelled—without giving any reason, the Yugoslav Legation in Tirana, Mr. Svetin Vucic. The Yugoslav Legation in Tirana, Mr. Svetin Vucic, was expelled by the Albanian Legation here, Mr. Myslim Sinajmeri.

FOR MONTHS

Back in November, Yugoslavia's relations with Hungary were tense, when the Hungarian Government allowed Mr. Imre Nagy, the ex-Prime Minister, to be abducted by the Russians as he left the asylum of the Yugoslav Embassy in Budapest. But that tension eased after a few weeks, and now Yugoslav-Hungarian relations are officially described here as normal.

With Albania, however, tension has existed for months, though at times under the surface. Albania was the last of all the eastern European states to normalise her Government's relations with Yugoslavia after Stalin's death in 1953. But, unlike the other eastern European Communist parties, the Albanian Workers' party has never resumed relations with the Yugoslav League of Communists since the end of the Cominform dispute.

It was Mr. Enver Hoxha, First Secretary of the Albanian party, and not one of the Soviet leaders who brought the Belgrade-Moscow ideological dispute into the open when he wrote an article in "Pravda" in November, attacking Yugoslavia's "road to socialism."

President Tito retorted that the Albanian rulers were Stalinist and counting on the Stalinist elements in the Soviet leadership making a comeback.

Then, later in November, the Albanians executed, as spies, three "Titoists" among their former party leaders. Most prominent of them was a woman, named Liri Gega, one of the founders of the Albanian party, a former member of the Politburo, who had translated Lenin's works into the Albanian language.

OTHER TWO

The other two were her husband, Ndreu Dali, a former member of the Central Committee, and Peter Bulati, or Bulatovic, claimed by the Yugoslavs to be a Yugoslav citizen.

At Albania's National Day celebrations in Tirana on November 29, the Yugoslav Minister walked out when the Albanian Defence Minister, Mr. Begir Bulluku, in a speech, accused the Yugoslav Government of espionage activities in Albania.

Observers here have regarded Yugoslav Communists as having special feelings towards Albania, since it was under Yugoslav auspices that the Albanian party was founded and a resistance movement developed during the war in conjunction with Marshal Tito's partisans. In the immediate post-war years, Yugoslavia gave Albania considerable, by Albanian standards, economic aid.

Members of the cominform, in fact, alleged that Yugoslavia was meddling in the internal affairs of her small neighbour, whose total population only numbers 1,300,000.

DIFFERENCES

In January, an important Bulgarian delegation, under the Prime Minister, Mr. Anton Yugov, visited Albania and announced that Bulgaria would grant economic credits. People here wondered whether Bulgaria was trying to assume the role once occupied by Yugoslavia in Albanian affairs.

During the present dispute with the Soviet Communist Party, Yugoslav leaders have maintained that ideological dif-

ferences should not be allowed to become an obstacle to good relations between Governments. Therefore, in spite of tension between Yugoslav and Albanian political leaders, the Yugoslavs have been trying to maintain correct and normal Government relations.

The two countries signed a trade agreement in January, increasing the total volume of their trade from \$1,500,000 (over £500,000) in 1955 to \$2,500,000 (about £840,000) this year.

REGULAR SERVICE

The Yugoslav Airlines YAT has also this year instituted a regular passenger service between Belgrade and Tirana. A joint frontier commission operates on the border between the two countries to prevent incidents and to mark frontier posts.—China Mail Special.

VITAMINS FOR FLOOD VICTIMS

Stockholm, Feb. 19.
The Swedish Red Cross today sent a gift of 375,000 vitamin tablets for Indian flood victims. The gift was addressed to the Indian Red Cross.—France-Press.



Alleged Killer Caught

Dar-es-Salaam, Feb. 19.
Police today caught an African constable suspected of being implicated in 34 killings in the area of Malampuka village, thus ending Tanganyika's greatest-ever manhunt.

The man was charged with murder and remanded in custody for 14 days.

The constable was reported to have run amok in the village, 40 miles south-east of Mwanza, near Lake Victoria, on Monday last week, slaughtering men, women and children.

The killings started off a hunt by police, aided by 100 troops and officers of the King's Rifles, hundreds of Sukuma tribesmen, tracker dogs and spotter aircraft.

From Police reports received it appears that the suspected man was captured by police after he had called at a native hut for food. He was wounded as he tried to evade arrest and after being

charged with murder was taken to hospital.—Reuter.

Hydrogen Into Helium

London, Feb. 19.
Soviet scientists have converted hydrogen into helium at "normal" temperatures—without multi-million degree temperatures—according to Moscow Radio broadcasting in German today.

(The combining of hydrogen atoms into the heavier gas helium, through a complex series of collisions involving carbon and nitrogen atoms, is believed to be the source of the sun's energy.)

The broadcast said that the successful experiment was carried out by the Soviet Nuclear Physics Institute headed by Mr. Igor Kuratchev, a member of the President of the Soviet Academy of Sciences.—China Mail Special.

Conferring in the Prado Palace, Madrid, are King Saud of Saudi Arabia, left, and Sultan ben Yusuf of Morocco. The two Arab leaders have been in Madrid for trade and other discussions with the Spanish Government.—Express Photo.

Ceylon Trade Union Congress

Colombo, Feb. 19.
A trade union delegation from China will be among the fraternal delegates to attend this year's session of the Ceylonese Democratic Workers Congress to be held in Nawalapitiya, Central Ceylon, on March 15, 16 and 17, Mr. A. Aziz, president of the Congress said here today.

Russia was among the countries who had been invited to send delegation, Mr. Aziz added.—Reuter.

INVENTORS' EXHIBITION

New Way To Break Open An Egg

Brussels, Feb. 19.
A French woman, who says that her profession is looking after her four children, has joined the ranks of inventors by developing a new way of breaking the top off a boiled egg.

A man who found himself in a hole invented a way of getting out of it. Their inventions, alongside others aimed, for example, at preventing a cow from wagging its tail, or keeping the bedroom warm in the morning, will be among 700 amateur inventions seen at an "Inventors' Salon" opening here in March.

It is to be held at the Palais d'Egmont, former home of a Belgian princely family.

15 Nations

Doctors, mechanics, mothers and people from all walks of life in 15 nations will take part in the Salon, organized by the Society for the Protection of Inventors, which claims 2,000 members in Belgium and has representatives in the United States, Italy, France, Germany, Spain, Denmark, Norway, Sweden and about half a dozen other countries.

The Society, under its President, M. Paul Quintin, has organized Inventors' Salons for the past five years. "We do it to help the amateur inventor to publicise his invention," M. Quintin said.

Here are some of the things which people suggest this year to help solve life's problems: Madame Andree Godard, a French woman, has submitted a neat little bladed ring which, when slipped over the top of an egg, twists it makes the neatest possible break.

A former German officer, Curt Bruns, of Duren, who once fell down a pit on his estate, invented a telescopic rope ladder while he waited for help. When he was rescued he put his dream into practice and has produced a six-metre-long ladder weighing three kilograms (6.6 lbs), which can bear a weight of 200 kilograms (about 31½ stone). The ladder, carried as

two long pieces of rope, automatically unfolds when hooked to tree or wall. Once at the top, the climber can fold the ladder again by pulling a string.

Cow's Tail

Alongside these is a device from Olivier Poulade, a French farmer, to immobilise a cow's tail during milking or medical treatment.

A Belgian has submitted a blind-man's walking stick fitted with a wheel at the base. This allows it to move forward safely a few feet in front of the blind man, warning him of any approaching kerbstones, or dips in the pavement.

French people have submitted 200 gadgets. With entries still coming in, they have already submitted nearly 200 gadgets.

M. Maurice Valdenaire, of Paris, has produced an automatic time-switch for central heating which ensures that the bedroom is warm in the morning.

Madame Renee Boutin, of Nantes, has invented electrically heated curlers for permanent waving.

One of the most popular inventions may well prove to be a washing-up machine which any hard-worked husband can afford at about £20 sterling. Invented by a Frenchman, it consists of a hand-operated machine in which hot water is circulated round a plastic drum by tiny paddles and washes plates and dishes supported by a central axle.

Thousands Expected

Belgium, Luxembourg, Holland, Germany, Austria, Switzerland, France, Spain, the United States, Denmark, Finland, Sweden, Norway, Italy and Algeria will all be represented at the Salon.

Thousands of visitors are expected to come to see it from all over Europe and record their vote for the best invention.

The winner will receive Brussels' own interpretation of an "Oscar." It is a replica of the 300-year-old bronze statue of the "Mannikin of Brussels." Legend has it that as long as the Mannikin is honoured, it will bring prosperity to the city.—China Mail Special.

New Polish Parliament Meets Today

Warsaw, Feb. 19.
Poland's new Parliament meets tomorrow with a heavy burden of economic and social problems.

Over 450 Deputies, 237 of them members of the Communist United Workers' Party, will take oath at the new Sejm (parliament) which is to have much wider powers and is to become the supreme organ of state.

Its oldest member, Dr. Boleslaw Drobnicki, aged 74—one of the oldest members in previous assemblies—will preside until a Marshal (chairman) is elected.

The Council of State, which acts as Parliament's executive committee, will be appointed, and the Government headed by Mr. Jozef Cyrankiewicz will resign. The Sejm will then elect a new Prime Minister—Mr. Cyrankiewicz is expected to return to the post—who will in turn announce the composition of the new government.

MAIN TASK

Its main task in the next four years, before the next elections, is to find ways of raising the low living standard of Poland's 27 million population.

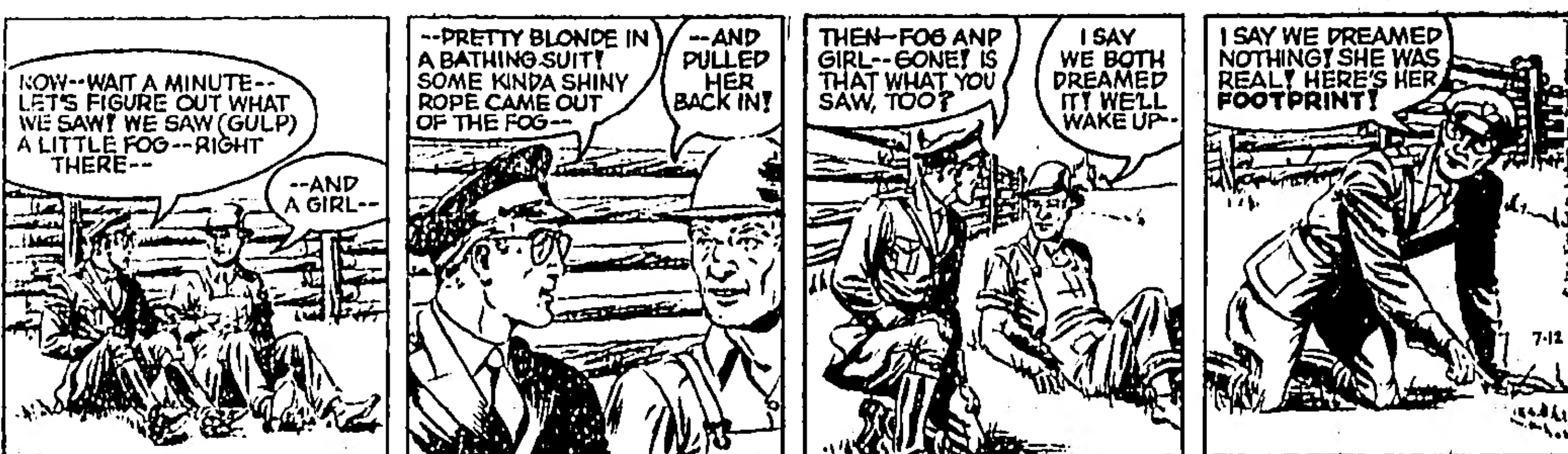
On this rests the reputation of Mr. Wladyslaw Gomulka, First Secretary of the Polish Communist Party, whose policy of democratic centralism and sovereignty within the Soviet bloc, received an overwhelming vote in last month's elections.

Parliament itself will work through the machinery of deputized clubs, and all party members—Communists, peasants and democrats—will have clubs at which they can debate Sejm problems and decide upon action.—Reuter.

Paris, Feb. 19.
Nikita Khrushchev, First Secretary of the Soviet Communist Party, today gave an interview to American journalist, Joseph Alsop, just reported tonight. Alsop is the correspondent of the New York Herald Tribune.—France-Press.

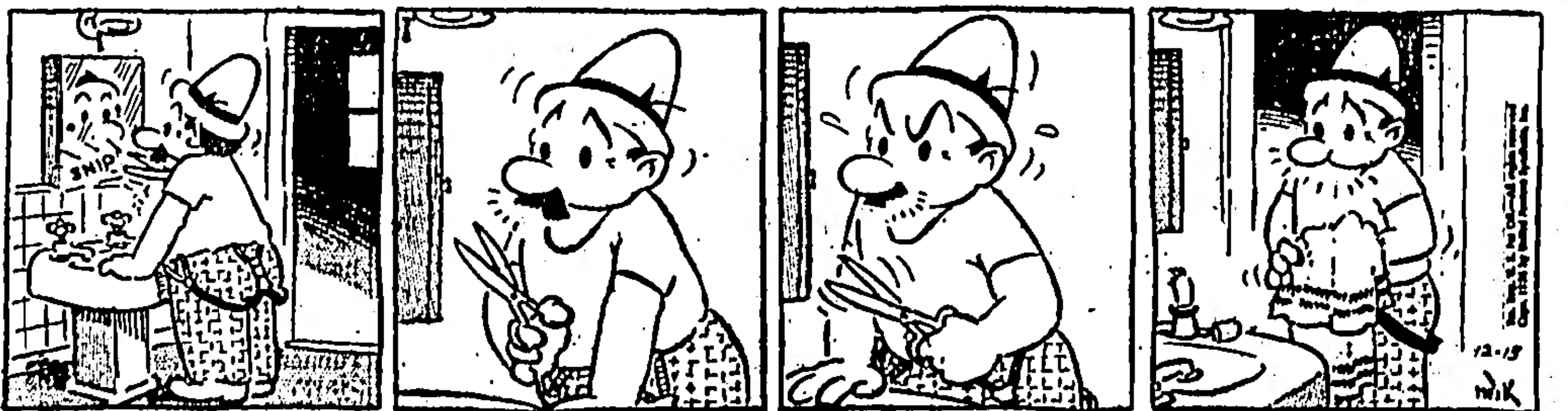
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



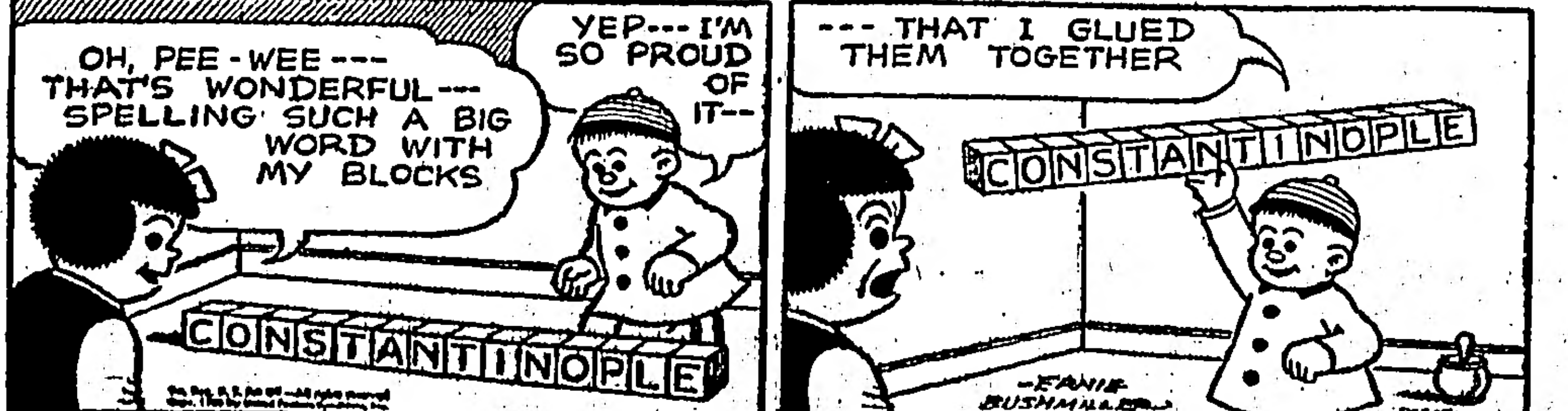
FERD'NAND

By Mik



NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller

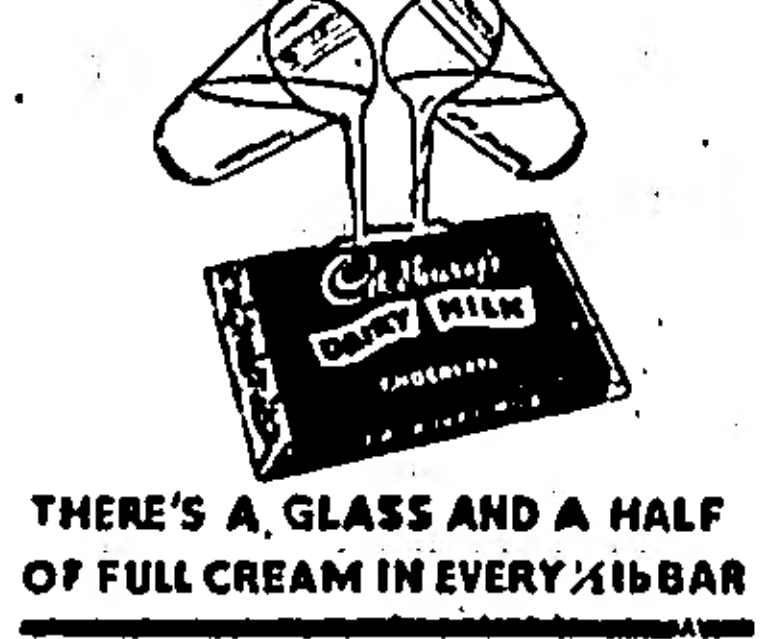


JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



There's More than Magic in CADBURY'S



THERE'S A GLASS AND A HALF OF FULL CREAM IN EVERY XIBBAR

CUTEX

LIPSTICK
IN THE
LATEST
SHADES

ROWNTREES



...this situation
calls for a
San Miguel

TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

TEA EXPORT ALLOTMENT

New Delhi, Feb. 19. The Indian Government today announced that the allotment of tea export would be increased by 10 million pounds for the year 1956-57. The total export of tea from India will be 183.3 million pounds, the Indian Ministry of Commerce and Consumer Industries said. —United Press.

TO SEEK OIL IN QUEENSLAND

Brisbane, Feb. 19. The South Pacific Pty Ltd., an Australian-American company about to be registered in Queensland, announced plans today to invest up to US\$2,500,000 in oil drilling at Tambo, some 600 miles northwest of here.

Mr. J. Hargrove, the company's manager, said: "We have good geological reports on the area and we are interested both in oil and natural gas."

He said the company had been formed by private investors in both Australia and the US under the chairmanship of Mr. R. Herring of Houston, Texas. —United Press.

New York Foreign Exchange

New York, Feb. 19. Closing rates were:

England unofficial	2.95-2.96
official	2.97-2.98
30-day futures	2.99-3.00
30-day futures	2.99-3.00
Australia	2.33
New Zealand	2.75
South Africa	2.80

—United Press.

London Foreign Exchange

London, Feb. 19. Closing rates were:

New York	2.95-2.96
Frankfurt	11.75-11.76
Paris	60.50-60.51
Geneva	140.50-140.51
Stockholm	140.50-140.51

—United Press.

New York Cotton Futures Steady

New York, Feb. 19. Cotton futures today steadied after giving ground for the third session in a row.

March liquidation, anticipating first notice day on Thursday, and intra-trade switching operations, featured a generally quiet trade.

Initial losses up to 50 cents a bale were halved in later dealings, with the last closing net 2 to 4 points lower. Opening prices were off 9 to 10 points. New Orleans closed off 3 points.

Renewed uncertainties in the Middle East, and reports of a somewhat better inquiry in the textile market, coming in the wake of mill plans to curtail production, and technical considerations, acted to cushion the setbacks.

Earlier small selling in deferred months, following news of additional moisture over the southwest, slackened later with reports that large areas of the southwest were still in urgent need of sub-sol moisture.

March liquidation prompted the recent increase in the certificated stock, and expectations for further additions to the deliverable supply, was absorbed by mills, exporters and other trade interests. The demand became more apparent as the market slid off to near the 30-cent level.

Open March contracts today totaled 21,000 bales. The certificated stock remained at 3,861 bales.

The New York Cotton Exchange Service Bureau estimated domestic consumption of all raw cotton in the five weeks ended Feb. 2 at 855,000

COMMUNIST ECONOMIC TROUBLE

Experts Skeptical About Claims Of Expansion

By CHARLES M. McCANN

Soviet Russia and its satellites are facing serious economic difficulties. The situation stems from the rebellions in Poland and Hungary.

Russia itself, East Germany, Czechoslovakia and Hungary are the countries chiefly affected. But the difficulties extend also to other Soviet satellite nations.

The Soviet Government has disclosed some of the problems involved in a series of announcements that started in December with the dismissal of Deputy Premier Maxim Z. Saburov, its chief economic planner.

Cut Back

Russia has sharply cut back the rate of its industrial expansion. East Germany and Czechoslovakia are threatened by possibly the biggest shortage of coal since the end of World War II. Hungary's whole economic situation is little better than chaotic.

What has happened is that the tightly-interlocking economic system of Russia and the satellites have been thrown out of gear.

For years, Russia was able to direct, exploit and loot the industries of its Communist satellites.

Now Poland is directing its industry for its own good under Wladyslaw Gomulka, its independent Communist leader. Poland's coal was used, for instance, for Russia's benefit until its rebellion. This coal was sold, by Russian demand, at lower than world prices. Now the Soviet Government has been compelled to agree to renegotiate its coal contracts. But even with that, Poland is getting first bid in its own production.

Hungary, which was a source of food, raw materials and in-

dustrial products for countries of the Soviet bloc, has become a liability instead of an asset and is crying for aid from Russia.

On January 30, the Soviet Government announced that there was a rise of 11 per cent in industrial production in 1956. But it disclosed that the basic industries of steel, coal and building materials, among others, had failed to meet their quotas for the year.

Last Saturday the Supreme Soviet, the parliament of the Soviet Union, approved a 1957 budget which provided for the most drastic cut in 20 years in the rate of economic expansion.

On February 6, Bruno Leuschner, chief economic planner for East Germany, announced that 1957 production quotas must be cut and the programme for capital investments whitened down because of the situation in Poland and Hungary to meet their export agreements.

The most serious immediate problem for the East German Reds is the coal shortage. Communist leaders have started to appeal to technicians and ordinary workers to volunteer for service in German mines to help make up the shortage.

Western intelligence sources in Berlin report that the coal shortage threatens to be the most serious since the war, and that lack of fuel has caused cuts in electric power to factories.

Most Skeptical

On February 8, Czechoslovak Premier Viliam Slovik announced that unless Czechoslovak miners increased coal production there would be a serious decline in the output of industrial goods.

In addition to all these developments of the last few weeks, there is the fact that many leading economists are most skeptical of all Russian statements boasting of industrial expansion.

Especially they doubt all figures and estimates which tend to show that Russia's rate of production is ever likely to overtake that of the United States in the foreseeable future under the best conditions. —United Press.

Crude Oil Production

Washington, Feb. 19. The Interior Department made public today a forecast drawn up some days ago by its office of oil and gas suggesting that domestic crude oil production should be increased by 300,000 barrels daily during the next six weeks if the combined needs of the United States and Western Europe were to be met.

Today's increase of slightly more than 210,000 barrels a day in Texan production fell short of this target by about one-third. This more pessimistic view of the supply situation contrasted with the optimism shown by British experts here.

Interior Department officials said that their appeal for an extra 300,000 barrels a day increase had been sent out to State regulatory bodies several days ago. "It probably had a great influence on what the Texas Railroad Commission did," one official said. —China Mail Special.

LONDON SILVER PRICES

London, Feb. 19. The price of silver was quoted at 80 pence for spot and 79 pence for forward, compared with 70 pence and 70 pence previously. —United Press.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Hongkong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to approximately \$540,000. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

Shares	Buyers	Sellers	Rates
BANKS			
HSBC	1015	1025	
East Asia	254		
INSURANCES			
Union	460	530	
Lombard	371	39	
SHIPPING			
Wharfedale	0.90	0.90	
DOCKS, ETC.			
K. Wharf	100	103	100 = 101
Stock	404		
PROVIDENT			
L. (C)	13.40	2000 = 13.40	
HSBC	15 1/2	15.00	
HSBC	04	04 1/2	100 = 04 1/2
HSBC	130	130 = 04 1/2	
REALLY	1.42 1/2		
RUBBER			
Trust	10.84	10.84 = 1.03	
UTILITIES			
Tram	23.20	23.30	1000 = 23.30
Star Ferry	143	145	
Yusman	105	107	300 = 106
C. Light	23	23.10	2500 = 23.10
Electric	31	31 1/2	1000 = 31 1/2
TEL. (C)	23.70	23.80	
INDUSTRIALS			
Cement	37 1/2	37 1/2	1700 = 37 1/2
STOES, ETC.			
Dairy	15.90	16	1000 = 16.00
Watson	14	14.20	3000 = 14.20
COTTONS			
Corp.	4.65	4.70	7500 = 4.70
INVESTMENTS			
Yusman	8.95		

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET

Chicago, Feb. 19. Most grain futures firm on the Board of Trade today, after an irregular opening.

Reports of winter wheat belt moisture, especially in Oklahoma, caused early declines in wheat. Limited offerings and a fair amount of export buying brought later rallies, with commission houses and locals on the buying side following a special report from the Department of Agriculture.

Traders' expectation of more liquidation together with short covering turned soybeans higher just before the final bell.

Exporters today reported sales of 6,700,000 bushels of US wheat to India, and said that several other foreign consumers were also in the market for fair sized amounts. Norway and the United Kingdom were buyers of small amounts of US corn.

At outside markets, grains were mixed. Wheat closing range: up 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 cents. Soybeans closing range: up 3/4 to 2 1/4 cents.

CHICAGO GRAIN PRICES

Wheat, No. 2, red	Prices per bushel in cents:
Spot	23 1/2-23 3/4
Mar.	23 1/2
May	23 1/2
July	23 1/2
Sept.	23 1/2
Dec.	23 1/2
Corn, No. 2, yellow	Prices per bushel in cents:
Spot	130 1/2-130 3/4
Mar.	130 1/2
May	130 1/2
July	130 1/2
Sept.	130 1/2
Dec.	130 1/2
Soybeans, No. 2, yellow	Prices per bushel in cents:
Spot	24 1/2-24 3/4
Mar.	24 1/2
May	24 1/2
July	24 1/2
Sept.	24 1/2
Nov.	24 1/2
Dec.	24 1/2
Barley	Prices per bushel in cents:
Spot	130-140
New York	130-140
200 lb. sack	130-140

—United Press.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:

US dollar (per \$1)	13.40
Sterling (per £1)	16.10
Australian (per £100)	16.10
Indonesian (per 100)	16.10
Siam (per 100)	16.10
Singapore (Straits)	16.10

NAMESAKES

(Answered—1 Open, 2 Eagle, 3 Tourmaline, 4 Drive, 5 Birdie, 6 Australian, 7 Shot, 8 Troc, 9 Match, 10 Close, 11 Course, 12 Bunker. Peter Thomson (The golfer).

WORLD RUBBER MARKETS

New York, Feb. 19. The raw rubber contracts closed today 20 to 30 points higher with sales of 77 contracts.

March	20.80
May	20.85
July	20.90
September	20.95
November	20.95
January	20.95
March	20.85

Standard contract closed 20 to 30 points higher with no sales reported.

Middle East uncertainties and the steeper ruling of London broadened the local terminal market today in a rather quiet session. Technicians also saw evidence of speculative covering following Monday's sharp decline. But other traders thought the lack of aggressive selling meant that anything else accounted for the action.

Factor interest in the local spot market remained at a low ebb, dealers said.

Shipment offerings were reported "in rather good supply," but at prices too high to interest local buyers. Spot No. 1 was quoted at nominally 80 cents a pound.

SINGAPORE

The market opened lower on overseas advices but ruled steady with fair interest for lower grades.

Future closings were:

No. 1 rubber per lb.	80-80 1/2
April	80-80 1/2
May	80-80 1/2
No. 2 rubber per lb.	80-80 1/2
No. 3 rubber per lb.	80-80 1/2
No. 4 rubber per lb.	80-80 1/2
No. 1 rubber unbleached	80-80 1/2
Standard crepe	72-72 1/2
No. 1 crepe	72-72 1/2

LONDON

The market was steady with spot quoted at 5 1/2 pence per lb.

Prices:

Settlement house term	25 1/2-25 3/4
March	25 1/2-25 3/4
April	25 1/2-25 3/4
May	25 1/2-25 3/4
June	25 1/2-25 3/4
July	25 1/2-25 3/4
August	25 1/2-25 3/4
September	25 1/2-25 3/4
October	25 1/2-25 3/4
November	25 1/2-25 3/4
December	25 1/2-25 3/4
January	25 1/2-25 3/4
February	25 1/2-25 3/4
March	25 1/2-25 3/4
April	25 1/2-25 3/4
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October	25 1/2-25 3/4
November	25 1/2-25 3/4
December	25 1/2-25 3/4
January	25 1/2-25 3/4
February	25 1/2-25 3/4
March	25 1/2-25 3/4
April	25 1/2-25 3/4
May	25 1/

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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1957.

SHEAFFER'S
ADMIRAL "SNORKEL" PEN

JOHN CLARKES CASEBOOK Snatch And Grab

THE housewife came from the Far East, from a country where minor violence flares so suddenly and so often that men—and women—grow as acclimatised to it as they do to the harsh and continual heat of the sun. But for years the housewife had lived in London, in Camden Town, and she had grown accustomed to the general tranquillity in which, despite wages grabs, mailbag robberies and Saturday night brawls, most Londoners live their lives.

The shock to the housewife when Michael attacked her, was therefore all the greater.

WELL HELD

THE housewife had gone with her husband to the post office. He went to one counter to buy some stamps, she queued at another to draw some money.

She had just been handed £14 when Michael struck. He lunged at the notes and tried to tear them from her.

The housewife held on, and screamed, and a burly, reliable Londoner stepped forward and seized Michael in a bear-like hug which he did not relinquish until the police arrived.

COMPENSATION

A Clerkwell, Michael, a shaggy, poetic-looking night-watchman, aged 40, pleaded guilty to attempting to steal the money.

"No previous convictions," a policeman reported.

"It was just I was in drink," said Michael. "I don't know what I was doing in the post-office at all."

"I'm surprised you have no previous convictions," Mr. Frank Powell, the magistrate, observed. "As you haven't, I don't see much point in asking the British taxpayer to keep you in prison for a few months. You will be discharged, but you must pay £2 to the lady you tried to rob, as compensation for the shock."

"Yes, sir," said Michael, and left, looking far less embarrassed by the morning than the burly Londoner who, when Michael had gone, was summoned to the courtroom to be publicly thanked for his part in keeping the peace in Camden Town.

Give Rebels "One Last Chance"

Manila, Feb. 20.—The Lower House Speaker, Mr. Jose Laurel, Jr., last night proposed that elements in revolt against the Government, particularly the Hukos, be given "one last clear chance" to return to peace before they are outlawed by Congress.

Mr. Laurel declared he was for inviting Hukos now in hiding to return to the pale of the law and seek redress of their grievances in the coming elections.

Laurel's formula came after the impasse caused by objections to a bill which would outlaw the Communist Party and kindred organisations seeking Government's overthrow.

ABUSE DANGERS
A large segment of the Lower House bill provides wide avenues for abuse by the Party in power and could lead to drastic curtailment of civil liberties, some quarters contend. As a result, a House Committee had withheld consideration of the anti-Communist bill.

Mr. Laurel yesterday claimed that dissidence in the Philippines was no longer a serious threat and government no longer needs as strong a weapon as that urged in the bill.

"Fear of Communism is the bugaboo raised by military leaders in order to get bigger appropriations from Congress," Mr. Laurel said.

Although the local Communist Party is theoretically a legal organisation, its leaders and members went underground in 1950.—France-Press.

Prefer Empire Trade

London, Feb. 19.—Most people would prefer to see Britain establish closer trade ties with the Empire rather than join the European Common Market.

This is shown by a Daily Express poll of public opinion carried out recently. A representative cross-section of voters was asked:

Do you favour—
1. Britain establishing closer trade ties with the Empire, or—
2. Britain joining the European Common Market?

Fifty two per cent said they favoured closer ties with the Empire, 20 per cent with Europe, and 22 per cent said they didn't know.

There was much less support for increased Empire trade from Socialist supporters than from the Tories and Liberals.—London Express Service.

RUSSIA WANTS TO TRADE WITH US

New Orleans, Feb. 19.

Two Russian diplomats said today that their country favoured unrestricted trade between Russia and the United States as a means of easing the cold war.

The USSR officials, stationed in Washington with the Soviet Embassy, are attending the 12th annual Mississippi Valley World Trade Conference.

They are Mr. George Doronin, First Embassy Secretary, and Mr. Yuri Gvosden, assistant Commercial Counsellor at the Embassy.

"We believe trade without restrictions will tend to improve general relations between our two countries," said Mr. Gvosden. "For instance, we are particularly anxious to buy heavy industrial machinery, perhaps some types of farm machinery and perhaps freight ships, and in return our country will sell to the United States anything it has to sell."

US RESTRICTIONS
Mr. Gvosden said restrictions now stopping free trade are imposed by the United States, whereas there are no such limitations by the Soviet government.

The Russians made their comments in an interview. Mr. Charles Weaver, General Sales Manager of the Studebaker-Packard Co., said Latin America was breaking through an industrial frontier period and Mr. Donald MacFarlane, Commercial Counsellor in the British Embassy in Washington, said Western Europe expected to boost its exports to the rest of the world by 21 per cent in the next five years.

Mr. R. G. C. Smith, Commercial Minister of the Canadian Embassy, forecast no particular change in the total volume of trade between the US and Canada. He said that more Canadian iron ore, uranium and oil were expected to be sold to this country. Newsprint will continue to be a major raw material brought South, he said.

Mr. Henry Sargent of New York, President of the American and Foreign Power Co., said the US had more money invested in Central and South America than in any other area. He said the investment was about US\$7,000,000,000.—United Press.

RUSSIANS CAUGHT STEALING

Copenhagen, Feb. 19.—Three Danish fishing vessels caught Russian trawlers in the act of stealing their fishing tackle and their catch in international waters, it was learned tonight.

The vessel Havel reported the theft of 300 of its fish hooks and a lot of fish.

The skipper, Boerge Finne, said he and his crew were fishing with hooks and buoys some 40 nautical miles outside the port of Memel on Sunday night. As they returned to the area the next morning, they saw a Russian trawler busy stealing their buoys, hooks and catch. The Russians succeeded in stealing 300 hooks but disappeared when they saw the Danish vessel.

Two other skippers who arrived at Roskilde today told almost the same story. They also lost much fishing tackle and part of their catch. They said Swedish vessels had had the same experience earlier.—United Press.

FACTORY FIRE

A small fire broke out at the Diaward Steel Works, 58 Belchers Street, about 4.10 a.m. today.

The fire which destroyed the roof of the factory was extinguished after the arrival of fire engines.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"George took me out last night—we went down and looked at the rocking chair he wants for his birthday!"

Coolie Charged With Manslaughter

A blow on the eye allegedly delivered by the accused, a 33-year-old coolie, caused the death of a man, the Prosecution alleged when the trial of Kwok Leung-sze, charged with the manslaughter of Ma Lau-chau, opened before the Puisse Judge, Mr. Justice J. R. Gregg in the Criminal Sessions this morning.

It was stated that the two men slept on the staircase of a house in Bonham Strand. Early on the morning of December 21 last the deceased was found lying unconscious on the stairway with a discoloured eye and it was alleged that he died as a result of the injury received.

Mr. G. R. Sneath, Crown Counsel, is prosecuting, assisted by Det. Insp. T. Chalmers.

Six men and a woman have been empanelled as jurors. Mr. Sneath said that the charge of manslaughter simply meant that the accused had killed somebody. Had the accused intended to kill that person or had he intended to inflict some serious injury from which he died, accused would of course have been charged with murder.

As it was, it was the case for the Crown that accused did not intend to inflict any serious injury. In fact he gave the deceased a black eye and the tragedy was that the deceased, as the medical evidence would show, had a very thin skull and was unable to sustain an ordinary blow. He suffered a fracture of the skull and died, said Crown Counsel.

Mr. Sneath alleged that the deceased died as a result of a blow delivered by the accused with his fist.

Radio Hongkong

5.30 p.m. "Women Only." A weekly magazine introduced by Mary Sherman, 6.00 p.m. Programme Summary, 6.05 p.m. Dip-Lit. News, 6.10 p.m. Commentary on Stop Press Item, 6.15 p.m. Letter from America, by Alastair Cooke, 6.20 p.m. "Here come the Boys," 6.25 p.m. News and Home News from Britain, 6.30 p.m. News, 6.35 p.m. "The Story of a Partnership, Part 2," The Partnership, 6.40 p.m. Music of the Twentieth Century, London Studio Concert, 6.45 p.m. Music, 6.50 p.m. News, 6.55 p.m. News, 7.00 p.m. News, 7.05 p.m. News, 7.10 p.m. News, 7.15 p.m. News, 7.20 p.m. News, 7.25 p.m. News, 7.30 p.m. News, 7.35 p.m. News, 7.40 p.m. News, 7.45 p.m. News, 7.50 p.m. News, 7.55 p.m. News, 8.00 p.m. News, 8.05 p.m. News, 8.10 p.m. News, 8.15 p.m. News, 8.20 p.m. News, 8.25 p.m. News, 8.30 p.m. News, 8.35 p.m. News, 8.40 p.m. News, 8.45 p.m. News, 8.50 p.m. News, 8.55 p.m. News, 9.00 p.m. News, 9.05 p.m. News, 9.10 p.m. News, 9.15 p.m. News, 9.20 p.m. News, 9.25 p.m. News, 9.30 p.m. News, 9.35 p.m. News, 9.40 p.m. News, 9.45 p.m. News, 9.50 p.m. News, 9.55 p.m. News, 10.00 p.m. News, 10.05 p.m. News, 10.10 p.m. News, 10.15 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